

MUMEYA.
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of photographic
work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
—
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 34, Queen Road Central
Tel. 454.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Can you find anything
you require in our
advertisement
on this page?
—
J. H. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2467.

December 24, 1918, Temperature 59°

Rainfall 0.00

Humidity 85

December 24, 1917, Temperature 47°

No. 17,347.

號四廿月二十年八十壹百九千壹

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
—
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
—
CHANDLER
HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
—
ALBERT
GRAY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES
—
TELEPHONE 482.
INSPECTION INVITED.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

A Gift that will be remembered all the year round.
Our Calendar of
CELESTIAL WATERWAYS
is something quite new and attractive.
Price \$2.50
All ready for posting.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Telephone 16.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS
FOR
LADIES, GENTS & CHILDREN.
Fancy Handkerchiefs
Tie Sets
Hosiery
Silk and Wool Scarves.
(Packed in Neat Boxes)
Dressing Cases & "Gillette" Safety Razors
Xmas & New Year Cards
Many other Useful Gifts
NOW ON DISPLAY.
34, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Diss Bros
—
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, December 24.
The Silver Market is quiet.
—
LONDON, December 24.
Montagu's report also shows that
market quiet. It says that Shang-
hai exchange continues to fluctuate
slightly.

THE COTTON MARKET.

LONDON, December 24.
The Liverpool Cotton Association
announces that the restrictions upon
the selling of "futures" have been
removed.

CHARTERED BANK INCREASES CAPITAL.

LONDON, December 24.
At a meeting of the stockholders
of the Chartered Bank of India,
a resolution was passed increasing the
capital to two millions sterling.

THE COTTON STRIKE.

MILLS REOPENED.

LONDON, December 24.
At a joint conference of cotton
employers and operatives at Man-
chester, the terms of settlement,
involving a fifty per cent. advance,
were signed; and the mills reopened
this morning.

SPAIN AND GERMANY.

A BELATED ACTION.

LONDON, December 19.
The Madrid correspondent of The
Times, telegraphed on December 18,
states that the Romanones Govern-
ment had intimated to the German
Ambassador that he was no longer a
persona grata. He and his staff
would be handed their passports on
the morrow.

ENGLISH RACING RESUMES.

LONDON, December 20.
The Jockey Club has announced
that racing will be resumed on a pre-
war scale, including the Derby at
Epsom on June 4. Altogether 280
days of racing are being arranged for.

THE ELECTION.

LARGE SOLDIER VOTE.

LONDON, December 20.
It is stated that soldiers are voting
in large numbers. The percentage of
soldier voters is probably higher than
the civilians.

THE KING AND PRESIDENT WILSON.

LONDON, December 20.
The King has cancelled his usual
Christmas visit to Sandringham, and
remains in London to welcome Pres-
ident Wilson. This is believed to
indicate that the American President
will be a guest of His Majesty at
Buckingham Palace.

AN IMPERIAL WELCOME.

It is hoped that representatives of
the Dominions may be present to
enable the official greeting of Pres-
ident Wilson to assume an Imperial
character.
—
It is stated that the change in
President Wilson's arrangements was
due to the necessity of his curtailing
his stay in Europe by a few days.

QUEER WAR TRADES.

Some queer and profitable trades have
come into being since 1914.
—
Small fortunes appear to be made in
the streets. Hawkers, armed for pro-
tecting in matches, have been found
recently with large sums in notes on
their persons. A vendor of cambray in
the City, who used to stand on the kerb,
has decided since the influenza epidemic
to open a shop.
—
There is a great market for the teeth
of dogs in these days. They have a
commercial value that is not disclosed
by the dealers, but there is more than
one firm in the City making a good
thing out of these goods.
—
Dried eggs were not greatly in
demand before the war. A firm of
pottery merchants started to import
dried eggs from China as a side line.
Now they are completing the super-
task, while the crockery is almost
forgotten.
—
There is a firm in the Midlands that
carries on a secret trade in "souvenirs"
from France. It is privately owned, and
does a big business in rings made from
bullet, "knockers" made from shells, and
paperweights made from the flint and
jetam of the battlefield.
—
A hawker, who made a poor living out
of bootlaces and pipe-cleaners before the
war, has retired on his profits made in
the last three years in different lines of
goods. He sold humorous pictures of
the Kaiser with trick flourishes. He
owns a cottage in Surrey now.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG'S RETURN.

FURTHER DETAILS.

LONDON, December 19th.
On stepping ashore, Sir Douglas
Haig inspected both guards amidst
terrific cheers. He then enter-
ed a motor-car with the Mayor of
Dover. His victorious General, followed
in other cars. The route was lined with
soldiers and was gayly decorated. There
was a triumphal arch at the Dockyard
entrance, surmounted by anti-aircraft
guns, with banners of welcome from the
Dover Patrol and the Sixth Patrol of
Dover. The members of the Patrol
assembled and gave a mighty cheer.
The drive to the Marine Station on the
pier was a sequence of victory in which
unbounded enthusiasm was displayed.
At a reception in the station, the
Recorder of Dover read an address of
welcome.
—
SIR DOUGLAS'S SPEECH.
Replying to an address on behalf of
himself and his Generals, Sir Douglas
Haig said that they recognized that the
greetings were more than merely
personal, and that they sprang from a
profound realization of the historic
greatness of the occasion and of all it
symbolized for the future of our race.
He and his Generals knew that the wel-
come expressed the feelings of gratitude
and admiration which Great Britain
entertained for the wonderful men whose
unequaled courage and endurance
brought us by victory to peace. He
referred in glowing terms to Dover's
historic role, which was splendidly main-
tained during war.
The Lord-Lieutenant, Lord Harris,
presented a second address of welcome, to
which Sir Douglas Haig replied. The
Field-Marshal and party then left for
London.

RECEPTION IN LONDON.

On arrival at Charing Cross, he was
welcomed by the Duke of Connaught, Mr.
Lloyd George, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Mr.
J. M. Botha, Sir Robert Borden, Sir
S. P. Sinha, the Maharajah of Bikaner,
and other Dominion Statesmen, now in
London, the members of the War Cabinet,
Mr. H. H. Asquith and other distinguished
personages. The Grenadiers furnished a
guard of honour and the band played
"See the Conquering Hero Comes."
Five royal carriages were in waiting,
in which Sir D. Haig and his companions
drove to Buckingham Palace, along the
decorated streets, amid the cheering of
the people.
As Sir Douglas Haig's carriage emerged
from the station, the Church of St.
Martin's bells pealed merrily, and a
gigantic crowd raised a great cheer which
was taken up by dense masses all along
Duncannon Street.

LOOKING WELL.

Sir Douglas Haig looked well, his hand
continually at the salute, acknowledging
the welcome.
A squadron of aeroplanes circled over
the station.
One of the mightiest shouts ever heard
in London greeted his appearance in
Trafalgar Square, which was black with
people, and along Cockspur Street,
St. Paul's, St. James' Street, and
Piccadilly, down Constitutional Hill, to
the palace, it was one continuous roar of
cheering.
—
Passing into the Palace, the party was
received by their Majesties the King and
Queen and other Royalties. Altogether 48
down to luncheon, including besides
their Majesties, Prince Albert, Princess
Mary, the Premier, Lord Milner, Hon.
Lady Haig, General Sir William Robert-
son, General Sir Henry Wilson, and Sir
Douglas Haig's General Staff.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S IDEAS.

PARIS, December 19th.
President Wilson has issued a Note
denying that he approves of a "League
to enforce peace." He adds that he
believes a League of Nations is absolutely
indispensable to the maintenance of peace.
—
President Wilson is of the opinion that
the inter-Allied Conference should, as
far as possible, be public, but he expected
that it would be necessary to arrange
many preliminaries confidentially, set-
tling them finally in open sittings. The
Germans will probably not be present at
the Preliminaries as they are concerned
with the arranging of Peace terms involv-
ing only the allies. Until this part is
settled, it cannot be decided whether
Neutrals shall be invited to discuss a
League of Nations, but informed opinion
seems to consider that their presence will
be called for.

SITUATION IN GERMANY.

NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT.

COPENHAGEN, December 19th.
A conference representing the whole
country is meeting on December 29th for
the purpose of electing a President for
the German Republic.
—
COPENHAGEN, December 19th.
A telegram from Berlin states that the
Congress of German names Herr Ebert
and Herr Brüning as candidates for the
Interior, as candidates for the presidency
of the German Republic.
—
It was emphasized that the election
should be soon, so that Germany might
have a supreme head of the Empire at the
Peace Conference.

THE EX-KAISER.

COPENHAGEN, December 18th.
A telegram from Berlin states that
Herr Ebert has declared that the Govern-
ment does not wish to extradite the
ex-Kaiser.
—
A telegram from Berlin states that
the ex-Kaiser is in bed with a chill.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BARRING HUNS.

RESOLUTIONS BY CEYLON.

MALAYA, AND SOUTH AFRICA.

AFRICA.

LONDON, Dec. 23rd.
The Ceylon Legislative Council has
passed a resolution that no German or
Austrian be permitted to reside in
Ceylon, at least for some years.
—
The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has
passed a resolution that no enemy in-
cluding enemy naturalized in a neutral
country, be allowed to trade, or own, or
lease property in Ceylon; also that no
imports or exports from and to an
enemy country, be permitted, except
through Allied subjects.
—
A crowded and enthusiastic meeting in
East London unanimously passed a re-
solution, protesting against the inhuman
treatment of British prisoners, demand-
ing the adequate punishment of the insti-
gators of German atrocities on land and
sea, the repatriation of all enemy sub-
jects in South Africa and the captured
Colonies, legislation for review, and can-
cellation, where necessary, of naturaliza-
tion certificates of enemy subjects; the
amendment of immigration laws so as
to prevent enemy subjects' admission in
the future, and the non-restoration of
Germany's African Colonies.
—
A big public meeting at Singapore passed
similar resolutions applying to Malaya,
"for at least ten years after Peace."

ESTHONIAN REPUBLIC.

LONDON, December 19th.
A telegram from the Estonian Premier,
received in London, after dwelling on
the difficulties of the few Estonian troops
opposing the Bolshevik advance, places
the Estonian Republic under the pro-
tection of the Entente Powers.

USE OF GERMAN SHIPS.

A GERMAN MISREPRESENTATION.

LONDON, December 19th.
Reuter is informed that Mr. Herbert
Hoover, the American Food Controller,
telegraphed from Paris, that the demands
made by Marshal Foch, as a condition
for the extension of the armistice, for
the use of 2,500,000 tons of cargo space
lying in German ports was made on
behalf of the Allies, and was not as Mr.
Foch's proposal is now being reported.
—
The proposal is that Germany
should be used solely to supply the com-
munity with food-stuffs, but for the pooling of
that tonnage under Allied control.

INFLUENZA IN SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPETOWN, December 19th.
It is authoritatively stated that the
"Spanish" influenza epidemic in South
Africa resulted in financial loss to the
insurance companies of £1,500,000.
—
A leading manager states that in a
few weeks the epidemic will be com-
plicated considerably more than the whole
war. Very heavy claims have been paid
out in Cape Colony and the Orange Free
State.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

[The following order is repeated as the
parade is required for exceptions' police
reasons and there will be no further oppor-
tunity of public duty.]
—
Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins,
C.B.E.

CHINESE COMMAND.

All members of No. 3 Company, Ambul-
ance, Engineers and Drummers, including
those on duty that night, will parade at
Central Station at 5.15 p.m. on Fri.,
December 27th. Uniform, Caps and
Coats, Belts, and Gapes. No Rifle,
Ambulance equipment or Band instru-
ments are to be brought on parade. No
exemption will be granted. Roll Books
will be presented for examination.
December 24th, 1917.

FIRE IN BARRACKS.

The Fire Alarm, sounded on the
night, aroused such soldiers as were
asleep in Victoria and Wellington
Barracks at about 11 o'clock last night.
The cause of the alarm proved to be a
match in the Army Service Corps
compound at the A. S. C. Pier which
was well alight. The troops turned
out to the scene of the outbreak but
could do nothing to save the shed and
when it was seen that there was no
danger to the buildings in the vicinity
returned to bed. The shed was used
by Indian watchmen as a residence.
—
This morning a few charred poles
and a couple of discoloured-looking
Indian seated nearby, mark the spot
where the fire occurred.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.
—
TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.
—
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

來也名廠頭等打字機器
Compare the work and then
compare the prices.
10" size \$140
14" " 160
18" " 180
—
gladly send machines on approval to
responsible parties.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
MACHINE DEPARTMENT.
4, Des Voeux Road Central,
Telephone 2547.

"SCOTT'S EMULSION!"
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF
THE ABOVE IN
\$1.50 Medium Size \$1.50
PER BOTT. PER BOTT.
THE PHARMACY
(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)
Tel. 345. 23, Queen's Road Central.

TWO PROSPECTS: WHICH?
Either: 1. To deny yourself a few Luxuries and buy Life Insurance
Or: 2. To see your widow denying herself necessities.
Better Fix up at once, with
THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA,
Powell's Building,
12, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong.
F. M. WELLES,
Manager.

THE IDEAL TO BE OBTAINED
AT ALL THE LEADING STORES.
—
IZAL
A TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.
—
SOLE AGENTS—
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auction**INTIMATIONS****BANK HOLIDAY.**

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 8 of 1918, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of Foreign Business on the 24th and 25th instants.

Hongkong, December 21, 1918.

G. P. LAMMERT.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested to notify the Police Department when arranging entertainments which will entail the provision of additional CHAIRS or RICKSHAS in particular localities. Unless such notice is given it is probable that the usual supply of chairs or vehicles at any particular points will be found inadequate.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
20th December, 1918.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the above Company, St. George's Building, Charter Road, Victoria, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of December, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 11th day of December 1918 will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

(1) That it is desirable to reconstruct this Company, and accordingly that this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Hugh Frank Campbell of St. George's Building, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, Merchant, be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up at a meeting of the Company.

(2) That the General Managers of this Company, be authorised and requested to form and procure to be incorporated, a new Company to be called the "China Light & Power Company" (1918) Ltd. (of which they shall be appointed by Agreement General Managers) with the objects (inter alia) of acquiring the undertaking, business, goodwill, machinery plant, book-debts and all other assets whatsoever of this Company, and of carrying on business in or near Kowloon and/or elsewhere if thought desirable, with Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. Hongkong, and their successors in business as General Managers so long as the General Managers for the time being (if a corporation), or (if an unincorporated firm) any one or more partner or partners in the firm of the General Managers individually or collectively shall hold not less than one thousand shares of the Company.

(3) That the proposed Memorandum and Articles of such new Company submitted to this meeting be and the same are hereby approved and that the Liquidator be authorized to consent to the registration of such new Company with such Memorandum and Articles accordingly.

(4) That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting (marked "A") and expressed to be made between this Company and the Liquidator of this one part and the China Light & Power Company (1918) Ltd. of the other part be approved, and that the Liquidator be authorized pursuant to Section 165 of the Companies Ordinance, 1911, to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect, with such (if any) modifications either before or after the execution thereof as he with the approval of the General Managers of the new Company thinks fit.

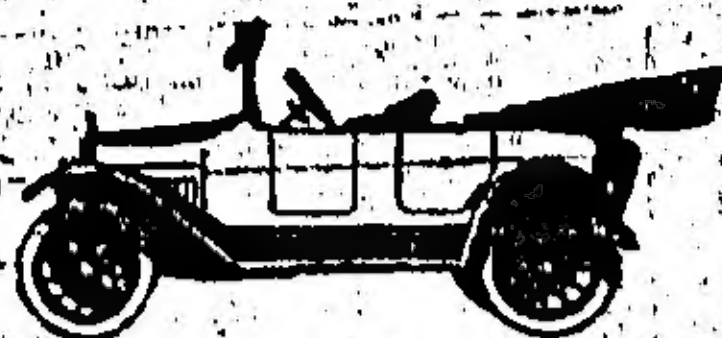
(5) That the Liquidator be authorized to obtain advances from the General Managers of any monies requisite upon such terms as he thinks fit.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1918.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 15, 1918.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
BUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, July 17, 1918.

INTIMATIONS**METEOR GARAGE**

Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.



Phone 2500.

65 Des Voeux Road
Central.**XMAS GIFTS.****KODAKS**

of every description.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Voeux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.**CHRISTMAS ORDERS**

FOR

OWN FED TURKEYS

should be booked with us early to avoid disappointment.
Birds supplied alive or killed and dressed as required.

YOU

are invited to inspect our
SALES DAZAAR

Great Assortment,

Toys from 10 cents to \$15.

DOLLS THAT ARE DURABLE,
SANITARY, WASHABLE.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 623, Hongkong.

PATELL & CO.**ORIENTAL PRODUCE****EXPORTERS,****SILK MERCHANTS,****COMMISSION AGENTS.****Agencies in****NEW YORK,****SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.****Branches in:****CANTON,****SHANGHAI,****TOKYO,****BOMBAY.**

HEAD OFFICE: Knie's Buildings
HONGKONG.

JAPANESE MAKERS.**Every Kind of Footwear****MADE****TO****ORDER****CHERRY & CO.**

FEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel,
Telephone No. 491,
Hongkong, March 29, 1914.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

the late NIKS TING,
4, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

IDEAL XMAS GIFTS:-**CIGARS:****GOLOFINA PERFECTOS**

\$5.00 per box of 25.

CIGARETTES:**COMMANDER VIRGINIA**

\$1.00 per tin of 50.

TOBACCO:**GARRICK MIXTURE**

\$1.60 per 1/2 lb. tin.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

The Highland Light Infantry were cordially hated by the Hunns long before the seven men of Moosvrees—these heroes of imperishable memory—taught them to respect the tartan. In the early days of the war, when Fritz saw the killed lads of the London Scottish come swarming over the top, he christened them "The lads from hell," but rumour has it that for the H.L.I. he reserved the appellation "Hell's latest invention." Not to be outdone, the H.L.I. call themselves "Harry Leader's idios." No German, however, has yet been found brave enough to call them that.

ELECTRIC SPURS.

As several jockeys have been suspected of using an electric spur, Mr. M. J. Hogan, chairman of stipendiary stewards, during the recent race meetings in Adelaide, gave a demonstration of how it affected horses. The spurs, with a battery attached, were tried on one horse and he won a two-furlong gallop against another animal. They were added again, and the battery was put on the other horse, and this time he won. As soon as the jockey made the circuit the horse flinched, became excited, and at once exerted himself much more than when hand-ridden with hands and heels.

GERMAN IMPUDENCE.

For sheer unblinking impudence it would be hard to beat a German enterprise which is announced in "Cyber Land und Meer." A number of German capitalists, shipping firms, and engineers have combined to form a company with a capital of 4,800,000 marks (nominally £240,000). Our glorious U-boats have sunk at least £19,000,000 worth of Allied shipping. This new war salvage company, equipped with the latest products of Teutonic genius in the shape of lifting apparatus, will raise many of the vessels and make them a part of the new German mercantile fleet.

AN INDIAN CLUB AFFAIR.

The East, even in war-time, observes a home paper before the armistice affords its honours. At a certain club a Draconian general noticed someone reading a newspaper at lunch. This, according to mass etiquette, is a deadly sin; a newspaper may be read at breakfast but not at lunch. Ho, therefore, forgetting this was a club though mainly military and not a mess, sent his A.D.C. across to the misguided member to point out the error of his ways. The member, at his surprise turned round, and I regret to say, remarked: "Go to H. (not Holigoland). The A.D.C. returned with this information to his general, whereupon that warrior being of the ancient fery set, marched across and said: "Do you know, sir, I am Sir H. A. A. commanding this division?" etc., etc. Are you? "Well, I am Sir P. P. P. of the Indian Civil Service, Go to H." (signifying Holigoland).

ORGANIZED.

Under the leadership of Mr. Yu Ho-teh, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai, a Chinese shipping company has been formed under the name of "Hungan Kaigyo," or Grand Safety Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000 chiefly for running steamers in the Yangtze Valley independently of the C.M.S.N. Company. The new company has purchased the nine river steamers of the British "Hungan Kaigyo" with wharves and godowns and its business will be extended to foreign ports in future years.

A NEW KIPLING POEM.

From the latest received copy of "The Times" we extract two stanzas of a new poem by Rudyard Kipling:—
Before we loose the word
That bids new worlds to birth,
Needs must we loosen first the sword
Of Justice upon earth;
Or else all else is vain.
Since life on earth began,
And the spent word sinks back again
Hopeless of God and Man.

That neither schools or priests,
Nor Kings may build again
A people with the heart of beasts,
Made wise concerning men.
Whereby our dead shall sleep
In honour, unbetrayed,
And we in faith and honour keep
That peace for which they paid.

LORD KITCHENER'S DEATH.

Mr. Henry W. Mapp, Commissioner of the Salvation Army in Russia, in a speech declared that the Tsarina had a private telegraph wire from her Winter Palace at Petrograd to Potemkin, and that she told the Kaiser all the Allies' plans. When she learned of the late Lord Kitchener's contemplated visit to Russia, she gave the German Government the fullest details, which resulted in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire and the death of Lord Kitchener.

THE GUY ON YOUR RIGHT.

A member of the A.I.F. has collected some of the alleged U.S. Army commands:—
"Here," says he, "is one of the Sammies' words of command: 'At the guy on your right your eyes! Chuck it's gold mounted.' The order is obviously the equivalent for the British 'Eye-Right!'"
British: "Attention" (delivered at party, squad, or section, etc.)
American: "Geez-Stiffen."
British: "Stand at ease."
American: "Geez-Stacken."
British: "Form-You."
American: "Two into four—Get."
British: "Form-You deep."
American: "Four into two—Get."
British: "Blepe-Arm."
American: "Blepe on your right—Get."

KAISER'S FATE.

Bishop Welton writes to the "Daily Mail" from the Deanery, Durham, as follows:—

There is one event—perhaps one only—which will exhibit before the eyes of all the world the final victory of the Allies in the great war. It is that the Kaiser should surrender himself a prisoner, as the Emperor Napoleon III. surrendered himself in 1870.

Then at last will Germany know that militarism has failed; then will she be free to enter upon the long, painful task of national repentance and regeneration. The irony of Fate would be complete if the Kaiser, should end his days in St. Helens. (But would that not be an insult to Napoleon?)

HARD TIMES IN VLADIVOSTOCK.

Two following extracts from a letter from an English nurse lately arrived at Vladivostok speak for itself, says the "N.C. Daily News":—"I arrived here—hungry for food and a bath, and very shivery, to find there was no room for us. We have to sleep on the sitting room floor and have not a moment's privacy night or day. We bathe in tea cups of hot water—very tough food—butter only allowed at breakfast. We are 24 women sleeping in a tiny space and about 10 men come in for meals. It is all the height of bodily discomfort, but I would not have missed it for worlds. I have seen no British, but I have been a lot amongst the refugees. The crying need is clothes and no one in Shanghai should possess a superfluous pair of boots or shoes. If you could only see the awful condition of the people. I feel ashamed of my clothes when I am among them and the poor little kiddies hurt me. I was asked five roubles for a small cake of chocolate here—butter is 12s. 6d. a pound."

A FRIEND OF STEVENSON.

The death was announced recently from Honolulu of Mother Superior Mary Anne, who for thirty years had been in charge of the leper colony on the island of Molokai, the scene of Father Damien's labours. Robert Louis Stevenson spent a week on the island shortly after the death of the Mother Superior, for whom he conceived a great admiration for her care of the unfortunate outcasts, especially of the children. Plays of their own arrangement, he said, were a favourite evening pastime. They had a croquet set, and it was my single useful employment during my stay in the leper colony to help them with that game. He was advised by Mother Mary Anne to wear gloves when he played croquet with the lepers; children, but would not do it, as he thought it might offend them of their condition. After Stevenson's return to Honolulu he sent Mother Mary Anne a grand piano for her 15-year-old.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.**WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.****Hotel Mansions.**

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

SHING KEE CO.**SODA-MERCHANTS.****IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS**

OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Marlate of Ammonia, Bicarbonate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 32, DES VOEUX ROAD WEST, HONGKONG.

MACARONI, PASTES, STARS, EGG NOODLES,**VERMICELLI.****AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.**

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1239.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3386.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

SENNET FRERES.**QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**

Jewellers, Diamond Merchants, etc.

Just to Hand:—

A Large Assortment of:—

XMAS NOVELTIES of all Descriptions.

Call and inspect them.

Agents for:—OMEGA WATCHES.

WE JUST RECEIVED A GREAT XMAS STOCK:—

TOYS,**BEST ASSORTED CHOCOLATES,****XMAS CAKES, etc., etc.**

We invite your inspection and kind orders.

BLUE BIRD.**HOTELS AND CAFES.****THE HONGKONG HOTEL**

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.**KING EDWARD HOTEL****CENTRAL LOCATION**

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrances, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephones 373. Telegraphic Address:—VICTORIA.

J. WICHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL**KOWLOON.**

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to—

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.:—"PALACE."
J. E. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL

(Not only American Hotel in the Colony.)

106 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 41 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor. Telephone 1111. Telegrams: "CARLTON."

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON."
MRS. F. H. CAMERON.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code
Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON
SATURDAY,
the 28th Dec., 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
Four FOX TERRIER PUPS about two months old.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1918.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON
TUESDAY,
the 31st December, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—
HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Bathing Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.
DRAWNWORK:—Bedsprings, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERIES:—Bedsprings, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in. A few lots of Attached Cases and Pillow Valances.
(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 18, 1918.

(For account of the concerned), ON
TUESDAY,
the 31st December, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
As follows:—
Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs (new) Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.
Also
One 12-Bore Hammer Gun by Army and Navy Store, London, in good condition, Lady's Bicycle (new).
And
Large Ice Chest suitable for a Hotel.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.
24 Des Vaux Road Central.
Telephone No. 2867.
We guarantee the quality of our Food and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials in their manufacture.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
For the cure of all diseases of the throat, nose, and lungs, and for the relief of all ailments of the head and face. It is a powerful and effective remedy, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction in all cases. It is sold in bottles of 1/6 and 2/6 each. Apply to the Proprietors, Messrs. H. R. Ruttonjee & Son, 16, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
the 1st and 2nd January, 1919, at 10 a.m., each day at H.M. Naval Yard, and at the Kowloon Barracks, respectively.

OLD AND SURPLUS Naval and Victualling Stores.

Comprising:—
OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—One Steam Cutter 28 feet. Hull only, Various Ship and Boat Fittings, Sea Engines, Fishing Nets, Bamboo Poles, Canvas Bags, Coir Hawsers, Paper-stuff, Canvas Bags, Old India Rubber, Old Leather, Boots, Oars, Carpets, Rugs, Blankets, Furniture, Electric Cable, Old Steel Tubes, Old Iron and Hawsers, Old Steel Tubes, Old Iron and Steel, Olive Oil, Firewood, &c.
OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES:—Provisions, Seamen's Clothing, Blankets, Transport Bedding, Officers' Mess Traps, A quantity of Electro-plated Articles and Table Linens, Implements, Seamen's Mess Utensils, Cooperage Articles, Oak Staves, &c., &c.

The Sale of Old and Surplus Victualling Stores at the Kowloon Depot, will commence on Wednesday, January 2nd, about 11 a.m.
Terms of Sale:—As detailed in the Catalogues.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. D. Macdonald & Co. to sell by Public Auction,

at their premises Hong-hong, commencing **FRIDAY,** 10th January 1919, at 10 a.m., continuing on **MONDAY,** 13th January, at 10 a.m.
The whole of Valuable Plant, &c., &c., contained thereon.

Large Galvanized Iron Buildings, Stock and Machine Tools.

comprising:—
Lathes, Planing Machine, Screw-ing Machine, Shaping Machine, Mill-ing Machine, Slotting Machine, Drilling Machine, Cold Sawing Machine, Weighing Machines, Punching and Shearing Machines, Blower Test Pump, Engines and shafting, Sundry Traps, Assorted Chain Blocks, Screw Jacks, Stretching Screws, Tools, Twist Drills, Stock and Dies, Steam Hammer, Blacksmith's Tools, Sundry Wooden Patterns, Band and Circular Saws, Pipe Bending Blocks, Pipe Vices, Coppermith's Tools, Emergency Capols, Water tanks and fittings, Winches, Benders, Diving Pumps, Helms and dresses (New and second hand), a quantity of Steel Products including Steel Plates, Angles, Bars, Rolled Steel, Joists, galvanized Steel Plates, wrought and galvanized Iron Piping and Fittings, Brass and Copper Tubes, Muntz and Yellow Metal Sheathing Metal and Copper Tanks, &c.
Also
One large galvanized Iron Building (wood framing)
One small galvanized Iron Shed (Steel framing)
One Motor Boat 23 by 5' 9" by 3' feet fitted with 15/20 H.P. heavy duty Kelvin Kerosene Motor.
And
One 8 B.H.P. Bolinder Crude Oil Engine direct coupled to dynamo illustrated on page 25 of Bolinder's catalogue.
The machinery will be put up for auction on **FRIDAY,** 10th January, at 10 a.m.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 23rd, 1918.

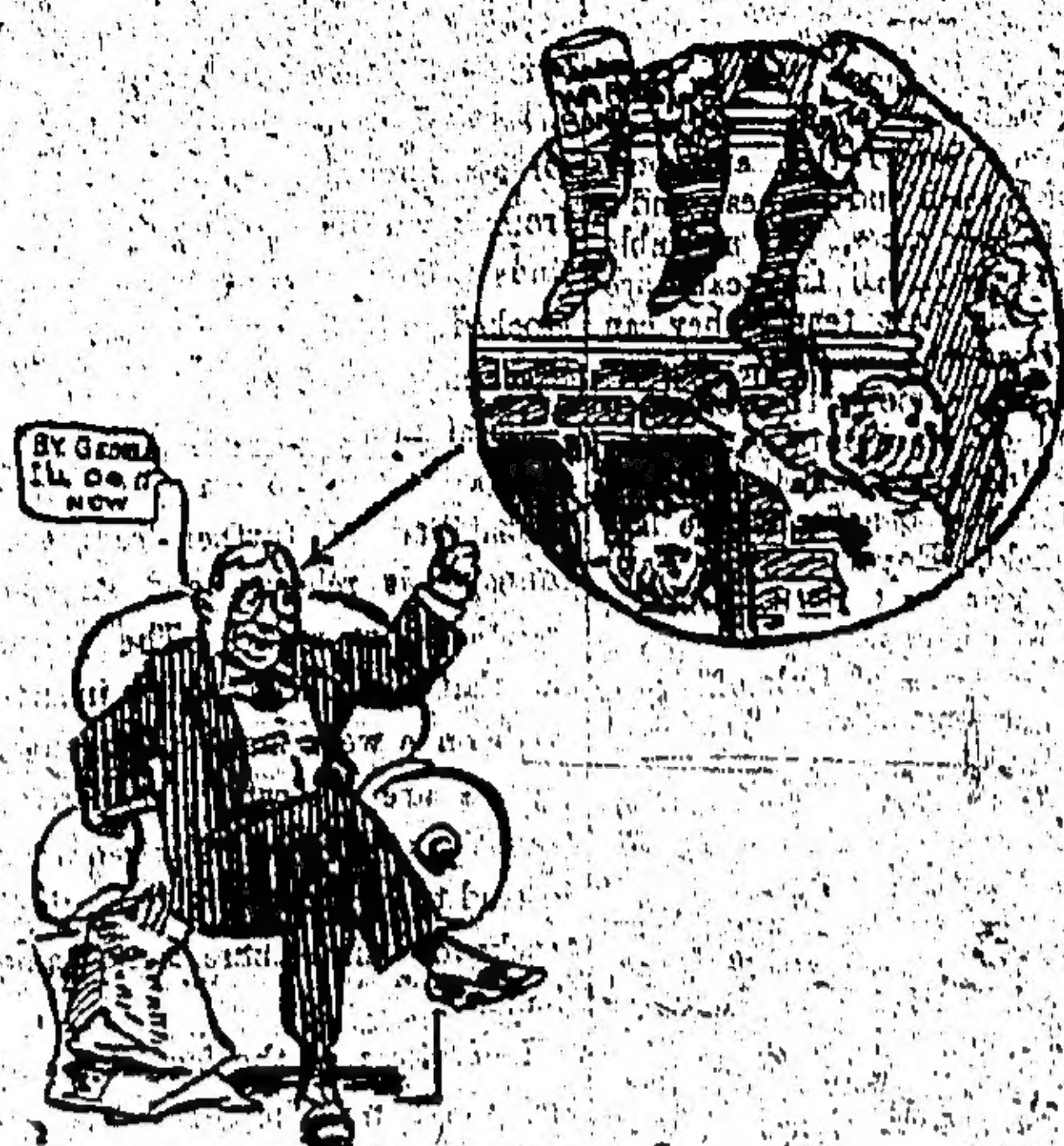
FOR SALE

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
AEOLIAN ORCHESTRELLER (Eighteen Stops).
With Sixty-one Rolls of Music.
In very good condition. Inspecting orders and further particulars from the undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 15, 1918.

FOR SALE.
GALILEO 100 The Park, 512 immediate possession.
Apply:—
C. H. GALE,
Public Works Department.
Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

A HAPPY IDEA



OLD Bachelor Tumpkins has been worried about what to give the kids for Xmas and has hit upon a happy and original idea. It may appeal to some of you, and what boundless joy if any of the tickets should win. The suspense will not be long now.

BUY

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

WAR BOND TICKETS

On Sale, till 31st Dec., at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs & Stores.

BUICK MOTOR CARS.

THE BUICK SCHEDULE OF PRODUCTION IS BIG BUT BUICK FACILITIES, BUICK ORGANISATION, AND BUICK EFFICIENCY ARE BIGGER.

EACH YEAR THE PRODUCTION OF BUICK CARS INCREASES—AND YET THE DEMAND FOR THE CARS HAS ALWAYS EXCEEDED SUPPLY.

ALMOST WITHOUT EXCEPTION BUICK OWNERS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THEIR CARS. WHEN THEY PURCHASED THE BUICK THEY OBTAINED THE MOST IN MOTOR VALUE & PERFORMANCE.

WHEN BETTER CARS ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM FOR PRICES, SPECIFICATIONS AND FULL INFORMATION CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

Sole Agents:—

EXILE GARAGE

DES VEAUX ROAD, CENTRAL. Tel. 1036

Astor House Hotel.

SPECIAL DINNERS will be served on XMAS EVE and XMAS DAY at the Rate of \$2.00 per head. Tablets may be booked at the Office of the Hotel.
The following is the Menu for Xmas Eve:—

Menu

HORS D'OEUVRES
CONSOMME DE VOLAILLE
FILET DE SOLES SAUCE CHAMPAGNE
VOL AU VENT VALENCIENNE
CHATEAUBRIAN AUX CHAMPIGNONS
JAMBON AUX PETITS POIS
ASPERGES A LA CREME
DINDON ROTI TRUFFES
PATÉ DE PERDREAUX
SALADE VERTE
CHARLOTTE CREME CHANTILLY
PETITS FOURS
XMAS POUNDING
DESSERTS ASSORTIS
CAFE

Tea and Refreshments can be obtained in the Lounge, which has just been newly opened.

HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) per share for account 1918 will be payable on **SATURDAY,** the 30th December, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from **MONDAY,** the 23rd December, 1918, to **SATURDAY,** 28th December, 1918, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD.

NOTICE

The Register of Shareholders will be CLOSED from the 23rd day of December, 1918, to the 31st day of December, 1918, both days INCLUSIVE.

The rights to shares in the new company will accrue to the Shareholders who are on the Register on the 30th day of December, 1918.

All intending TRANSFERS should be sent on or before the 21st December, 1918.

WHEN HOLLAND BULLIED CHINA

REMARKABLE REVELATIONS

Now that China knows she is secure for ever against any threat of German aggression, she is quite ready to tell us how she has been bullied by a pro-German Dutchman. The Shanghai Mercury says: "Intimidation, misleading, and threats, are the three heads under which Peking sets forth its plaint. On three points there was intimidation regarding the internment of the Deutsche Bank, the liquidation of the Deutsche Bank, and the liquidation of the Deutsche Bank. With regard to those we now know that China was quite willing that Germany should either be interned or deported, but there were other factors which appeared at the last moment when it will be remembered, vessels were ready for the deportation. Of these we have now quite reliable information which shows us that for once, and for the time being, the Allies were actually intimidated by fear of Hun frightfulness. We cannot exactly blame them, since we now know that there are no limits to the demagogical cruelty of which the Hun is capable, and it was perhaps good policy to recognise that fact on account of the Allied prisoners then in Hun hands. Now, there is all the greater reason why deportation should promptly be carried out if only to show that frightfulness pays no better than war. The Dutch Minister, when he objected to the deportation of Germans to Australia on the ground that they were being ill-treated there, doubtless comforted himself to generalities. A man may be 'ill-treated' when he is deprived of motor-cars and ice-cream. But when that same Minister proceeded to threaten China with reprisals on the 700,000 law-abiding Chinese in the Dutch East Indies, he was guilty of something far worse than an indiscretion. Such a threat was a crime deserving of the severest punishment that can be inflicted—and which is now to be inflicted—on a man whose office makes his person sacred—the demand for his recall.

It will, perhaps, be argued that in regard to the intimidation complained of, there was at the time no strong repudiation by the Chinese Government; that if there had been any such strong feeling, we should have known of it. Various reasons might be offered why this was, or might have been, so. We have already excused China for sitting on the fence, and have pointed to the excellent company that president shows to have occupied the same position at various times. Then there is the undoubted fact that in China, as in Japan, there was for various reasons, a strong pro-German party: for more reasons in fact in China than in Japan. China, at the time, was not at all in love with Japan, and Japan was on the side of the Allies. Besides, the Hun was spending money hand over fist. He was pouring it out like water, and there is no land in which the prodigious expenditure of money produces such immediate effects as it does here. The mere fact that such expenditure was necessary proves that there was no great majority of thinking men in China who were pro-Prussian. It is difficult to see how any educated man could have been except for material reasons. But the Dutch Minister seems to have worked this section with an astuteness which might have been imported from the Wilhelmstrasse. That he overdid the mark is now evident.

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO. LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)
Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT at current rates.
For further particulars, please apply to:—
UNION TRADING COMPANY,
Princes Building, General Agents.

CARS ON HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2539

MERCURY GARAGE CO.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper it is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.

In India, a Gravy "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perrins' Sauce with Salsaparilla.

Lea & Perrins
The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

PRIMO



Points of view may differ on the right course to take in waging war.

When it comes to discussing beverages, however, there are no two opinions. All agree that PRIMO is the right Beer to drink.

Stocked by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON
16, Queen's Road, Central.

BEER

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25

MESSE. KOMOR & KOMOR

EXHIBIT

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK MODELS of Ladies Hats, Dresses, Negliges, and Coats.

Also A FINE CHOICE COLLECTION OF BLACK OPALS. Inspection invited.
KOMOR & KOMOR
Alexandra Buildings.

SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL 516.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

Just Arrived
FURTHER SELECTIONS

OF TOYS

Puzzles, Pingpong Sets, Trains, Mechanical
Games, Plush Animals, Large Teddy
Bears, Wheel Barrows, and Xmas Tree
decorations.

CRACKERS.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DEC. 24, 1918.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

Everything was to be all right after the war. Once Germany beaten, and the Allies, with America, full of a sweet reasonableness, were to do the right thing by everybody. It is too soon—it is always too soon—to be pessimistic; but in these last days before Christmas things look less promising than an idealist might hope. The forthcoming Peace Conference is producing a crop of suggestions, warnings, demands, and other utterances, that smell less of peace and of Christmas than they do of a caucus of Irishmen preparing a Home Rule Bill. Great Britain warns everybody against proposals that would seem to threaten her right to go on ruling the waves. Italy (ignoring the loving talk of the King and the Parisians) says that if other Powers take territory in the Mediterranean, she must have some too. The Labourites, speaking of a great international conference to be held simultaneously with the Peace Conference, throw out hints that the opposition meeting, so to speak, must not dream of ignoring them. They even give the Peace Conference one or two instructions how it is to proceed. America, to speak generally of its latest utterances, takes the tone toward the idealists and dreamers of the world that Codlin, not Short, is their friend. Australia makes early and emphatic claims to Pacific possessions formerly belonging to Germany. Japan seems likely to put a garrison on some of them; and is said to have told China, what not to ask for. Altogether the outlook is what might have been expected, by shrewd students of international politics. The Peace Conference is like to be as a clash a job as the war was, if the recent telegraphic news is a guide. That there is still a season of hope for a happy solution of all the knotty points presented goes without saying, for the sufficient reason that in one respect this Conference will be better than the war, in that it will be a job. No delegate that is to say, of any Power whatsoever, can assume

a high-handed or truculent demeanor. Unlike the diplomat of the old "secret diplomacy" system, he cannot bluff. They are all (with two possible exceptions) sick of war, and unless their spokesmen are deceitful men, they have even acquired a moral horror of it. Some of these pre-Conference proclamations, we may hope, are quite unofficial. The journalist and the partisan is irrefragable at such times, but no longer can the "patriotic" of such fellows be as capable of mischief as they used to be. The intervening season of Good Will ought to have its effect. Let the prayers of the righteous be especially devoted at this time to that end, that the dream of a reasonable world may be more in the minds of men, and their leaders be more willing to work for it as a practicable issue of the Conference.

Meanwhile, the significance of one recent telegram deserves passing mention. It told us that there will be no ships available for emigration until next Autumn. This news affects many of the soldiers who in the meantime will be arriving at their homes. The idea some while ago was, that this augmentation of an overcrowded labour market (so dreaded by some thoughtful observers) might be mitigated by emigration. Whether for their own men only, or for British as well, is not clear, but the Australian Government has been making provision to provide land for soldiers. The States separately would allocate the lands, and the Commonwealth would advance money up to twenty millions sterling to assist the settlement of the soldiers. Under the scheme, a soldier might get a block of land and an advance up to £500 to plant it, stock it, and turn it into a home and farm. The fact that a report has been made to the Board of Trade suggests that what the Australian calls "Pommies"—British immigrants—are to share in the scheme, after the Antaeus method, is to be no emigration until Autumn, and extensive demobilization in the meanwhile, the benefit will come too late. The trouble that so many people have been dreading will have to be faced. Britain will need a

domestic Peace Conference of her own. As we have hinted, it is not certain that the Australian scheme is open to soldiers from the United Kingdom. They need more colonists, but the extreme elements of the Labour Party in power is not keen to have them. In any event, it may be said at once that the prospect for a soldier taking up farming in that country is far from a rosy one. He will be, unless a very adaptable and courageous fellow, shocked by the conditions he will meet. The best land has long been occupied, and that which is not the best is often very poor indeed. Already Australian soldiers returned, who should be better able to tackle the job than a Briton used to his own well-watered soil, have been grumbling at some of the places offered to them. So what is to become of the boys who do not get their jobs back, is a problem only a rash emigrant would tackle; this distance. Notwithstanding all this, there is a bright side. The acuter hell of war has burned out. Families are reuniting. Good intentions are in the air. We are encouraged to utter the old wish:

A HAPPY XMAS AND BRIGHT
NEW YEAR.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The holidays, like justice and food and the right to live, being all round. Monopoly is horrid. Privilege is wrong. So there will be no "China Mail" for you on Wednesday or Thursday.

The construction of a breakwater at Chefoo has made good progress. It now shows above water.

Mr. Francis Arnold of Manila, and formerly of the Daily Press staff here, leaves by to-morrow's steamer.

Books and magazines are still wanted for the soldiers and sailors of the garrison. This is a reminder to our generous readers who have borne good before.

The Dockyard Recreation Club are holding an Invitation Dance in the Naval Theatre on Friday, December 27. Dancing will be from 8.30 until 11.30 p.m. Mr. V. Stannard is the Hon. Secretary.

Dr. F. Kew brought from Australia with him some good sporting dogs, including a remarkably promising black setter puppy, which has already won prizes.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's receipts for the week were \$13,946, an increase of \$753 over the corresponding period last year. For the 51 weeks, the amount was \$702,923 which was \$19,088 more than last year.

American missionaries and their adherents have been petitioning their Minister at Peking to do what he can to prevent the threatened invasion of China by American brewers, who have had to seek a fresh field.

The Shanghai Tea Trade Guild has received a letter from the China Tea Association, formed by British merchants, requesting it to nominate a Chinese representative to join the Committee of that Association which will become henceforth an international institution.

The American Consul-General has received instructions from Washington indicating that the War Trade Board of the United States has made arrangements that on and after December 16th, individual licences for the exportation of all commodities not on the Conservation List of the United States will not be necessary and such goods can be exported without individual licences to the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Japan including all their colonies and protectorates.

Information has been received in Tokyo that the N.Y.K. Chamulpa Maru, 3,797 tons, one of the steamers chartered to the United States, has stranded on Ile d'Yeu, off the west coast of France while en route from that port to the United States with a cargo on board. All the crew were rescued, but there is no prospect of the ship being saved. The Chamulpa Maru was built in France as long ago as 1896. The ship being so old, it is not believed that the loss to the company will be very considerable.

BOXING DAY FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG SHIELD MATCHES.

On Thursday afternoon, Boxing Day, the Happy Valley will be the scene of four Hongkong Shield ties, and some thousands of British and Chinese, and a sprinkling of other races, will assemble to see the games. All the teams are turning out the best they can. The Happy Valley will see some well-contested football, and can incidentally assist in a very deserving fund, namely the fund organized for the benefit of the late Sgt. Linfield, Royal Naval Yard Police, who was shot dead while on duty in the Kowloon Depot.

The matches, times of kick off, probable teams, etc., will be found appended.

R.G.A. v. Royal Navy. On the Club ground at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Q. M. Sgt. Allan, Manchester Regt.

Royal Navy: Crocker, Biggs, Warren, Niles, Smith, Lowson, Travis, McNeven, Neal, Warren and Galvin.

R.G.A.: Taylor, Sharman, Youngman; Middleton, Tallford, Worrell; Johnson, Lieut. Torr, Green, Gibson and Morris.

St. Joseph's College v. South China Athletic. On the Club ground at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. F. W. Wright.

South China Athletic: Lee, Hing Cheong, Cheung Wing Hon, Fung Tai, Leung, Fok Tong, Leung Tai Fong, Chan So; Kwok Po Kan, An Kit Sang, Tin Koon Shan, Ko Sik Wai and Wong Pak Chung.

St. Joseph's College: E. Souza; W. Ogley, E. P. Hyndman; S. Sepher, S. Marcel, P. Xavier; R. Omar, E. R. Hyndman, (captain), E. Moodeen, J. Silva, and L. Xavier.

Hongkong F.C. v. Kowloon. On the Navy ground at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Petty Officer, Tucker, R.N.

Hongkong Club: Hamilton, McCubbin and Black; Carriere, Stuart and Chassels; Jennings, MacLachlan, Reichelmann, Clark and Taylor.

Kowloon: Britto, Jackson, Cave; Langenberg, White, Abbas; Whelan, Ramussen, Knight, Hyder, Osborne.

Royal Engineers v. Staff and Departments. On the Military ground at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Brown, R.N.

R.E.: Chatter, Blumfield, Lawrence; Smith, Chatter, Waller, Hooper, Townsend, Millard, Jarvis and Escall.

Staff and Departments: Glenn; Wain, Scoullar, Knight, Sherrill, Strang, Brown, Blisco, Street, Flaherty, Kirby.

R.E.'s MAY NOT PLAY.

From enquiries we learn that there is a likelihood of the R.E. and Staff and Departments shield tie not being played. It appears that the R.E.'s are unwilling to play on Boxing Day, but as the Shield officials have made all arrangements they may disapprove of the postponement.

R. G. A. XMAS TREE.

An early sign of the season was noticeable at the Royal Artillery Theatre Victoria Barracks, yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of the annual Xmas tree for the R. G. A. families. Among a distinguished military party present were noticed H. E. Major General F. Ventris, G.O.C., Miss Ventris, Colonel W. H. Passey, R.G.A., Major Apthorpe, A.S.C., Captain H. Brewster, Antim R.G.A., Captain P. Nevill, R.E.S., R.G.A., and many other officers and ladies. Tea was provided by the Wiseman Cafe, following which there was short cinema entertainment, then the distribution of toys, which had been obtained from England.

The mantle of Father Christmas descended upon the shoulders of Lieut. A.O. Colman, R.G.A., and he performed this coveted job with commendable ability. Another officer to render appropriate assistance in amusing the children was Lieut. E. L. Stephens. Altogether it was a very jolly afternoon. The nicely decorated and lighted tree was much admired.

The children eagerly awaited the presentation of their prizes, this being charmingly done by Miss Ventris, for whom three lusty cheers were given on the call of Father Christmas. Colonel Passey related by calling for three cheers for Father Christmas and the children put their best efforts into the response. Finally Colonel Passey, the officers and ladies of the R.G.A., were thanked for the capital entertainment. Gunner Revell provided the music at the piano, while Master Gunner May generally supervised the arrangements for the function.

TENNIS.

DOCKYARD R.C. v. ST. ANNE'S CO. R.G.A.

This match was in connection with the Hard Court Tennis League, and was played in the Dockyard on Sunday. Scores—R.C. 6, St. Anne's 2.

Flia and Truman beat Rollett and Amy 6-5, beat Pragnell and Kirby 8-3, lost to Gibbons and Leach 4-7.

Crocker and Perry lost to Gibbons and Leach 4-7, beat Pragnell and Kirby 9-5, beat Rollett and Amy 10-1.

Bransford and Sparrow lost to Gibbons and Leach 5-8, lost to Rollett and Amy 5-8, beat Pragnell and Kirby 6-5.

The Dockyard won by 57 games to 43.

UNNECESSARY WORDS.

WHY waste words and advertising space in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Colic, Balm? The most tedious are satisfied when we state that it cures colds and coughs from any cause, and that it contains absolutely no narcotics or other injurious substance. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SHANGHAI MARKET SENSATION.

Something like panic prevails in the Shanghai lumber and timber market, because of the sudden arrival of several Oregon pine cargoes, as well as woods from Japan and the Philippines. This finds Chinese dealers, who had overstocked at high war prices, in a precarious situation.

Local lumber and timber prices have dropped 20 to 35 per cent, with the probability of further reductions, as tonnage is released and shipping restrictions are raised. The position is one that might well happen in any other trade on a weak market, if general importers are not careful to restrict imports to actual spot requirements, instead of gambling on importing large stocks for which there is no immediate demand.

Regardless of the fact that most of the wood now imported has actually cost more than the new selling rates, an overstocked market condition has brought about a general reduction as shown in the statement of nominal quotations issued to the trade by the China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd.

The Chinese lumber dealers operating on Soochow Creek and in Nantao will be the people most affected by the drop in prices. Many of these dealers may have to go into bankruptcy because of carrying an excess of stocks imported at high costs, and which must now be sold at a tremendous sacrifice.

On the other hand, the price reductions should be beneficial to the building trade in general in that the lower wood values should tend to ward the resumption of building operations, that had been suspended because of the high prices and lack of certain material suitable for certain work.—"N. C. Daily News."

JAPAN AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Mr. H. G. Wells sends this message to Japan through the *Mainichi*—

"How far are the Japanese people interested in the idea of a League of Nations, which has taken hold so far upon the British, French, American and Italian imaginations?"

"For the second time, after an interval of a century, the actions of the world have decided to band themselves together against the attack of a great military Power upon the peace and freedom of mankind."

"The fate that overtook Napoleon now closes upon the Hohenzollerns, but at a cost of nearly thirty million lives and an incalculable wastage of human resources."

"In the hearts of our Western and Atlantic peoples there arises a passionate resolve that such a tragedy shall not occur again, and thousands of our best minds are setting themselves to the task of planning a great World League or Federation of States for the salvation of the human commonwealth from another such catastrophe."

"We see it as a World Council, restraining armaments as well as military and economic war. We see it as a systematic substitution of the idea of human welfare for that of human conflict in the minds of all mankind."

"We look to the highly civilised peoples of Japan and China to help us in this task. What is Japan doing in this matter?—H. G. WELLS."

TIENTSIN HONOURS PRESIDENT WILSON.

The former Wilhelmstrasse in the ex-German Concession in Tientsin is to be renamed Woodrow Wilson Street, according to the decision of the Chinese Provincial authorities, which has retained the approval of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of the Interior at Peking.

The renaming of the street will take place with certain ceremonies at a date soon to be announced. The name plates, containing Woodrow Wilson Street in both English and Chinese, will be placed at the two corners, diagonally opposite each other, as the street passes through the circle where "The Willie" once stood.

The metal name plates will soon be cast and when they are in place will be covered with the Chinese and American flags, to be removed at the unveiling. The Civil Governor of Chihli will deliver an address which will be interpreted by Mr. Hwang Yang-liang, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Heintzelmann, the American Consul General will reply to the Governor. It is planned to have Miss Hwang, Miss Li, and Miss Hwang take part in the unveiling ceremony.

The Chinese Police Band will play the American National Anthem, and the Band of the 15th Infantry will respond with the national anthem of China.

BILIOUS HEADACHE.

ALL that is needed is to correct the biliousness, and the headache disappears. Take Chamberlain's Tablets, and you will soon be as well as ever.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.

INDUCTION OF NEW VICAR.

There was a large gathering at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, last evening when the Bishop of Victoria, induced to the living of St. Andrew's, the Rev. A. T. Woodman Dowling, M.A. Prior to the service there was a social gathering at which Mr. Dowling was introduced to the members of his congregation.

Those present at the Church included H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., and the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kamp, I.C. C.B.E. Among the Clergy assisting the Bishop were Archdeacon Barnett, the Revs. H. Copley Moyle, W. T. Featherstone, C. B. Shann, C. I. Blanchett, A. D. Stewart, J. W. Harrington, J. Kirk Macdonald, N. W. Chan and Rev. Yau Lee. The Rev. H. Copley Moyle read the first part of the Evening Prayer. The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald read the Lesson—St. John, Chap. X. Vs. 1-19. The new chaplain was presented to the Bishop by the warden of the Church, Messrs. J. J. Robson and R. Packham.

The Bishop, in the course of a short address, expressed his great regret at the delay there had been in filling the vacant position. He thanked all those who had helped in carrying on the services of the Church during the last nine months. Mr. Dowling carried to them with the highest references. The Trustees in England had all spoken highly of the Rev. Mr. Dowling. He had also received certificates from the Bishops of Ripon, Plymouth and Durham testifying to the new vicar's work and character. His educational attainments and clerical experience were of no mean order. He had taken a good degree, that of Master of Arts, of Durham, and had then proceeded to Oriel College, Oxford to read Theology. He also studied in the Ripon Theological College, and had held a curacy in South Wales. When war broke out the Rev. Mr. Dowling volunteered for the Front, and had served for two years in France, sharing with the soldiers the trials and difficulties of war. He thought that the new vicar's wide experience would satisfy all.

The Rev. A. T. W. Dowling then read out two declarations, which he subsequently signed, promising to work faithfully among his congregation and to look upon the Bishop as the head of the Anglican Church in Hongkong. Special prayers followed, after which the *Veni Creator* was sung by the congregation, kneeling. With Sir Paul Chater leading, the Bishop, the Archdeacon, the Rev. A. T. W. Dowling, the Rev. W. T. Featherstone and the Church Warden went in procession to the West Door, where the new Vicar was handed the key of the Church. The bells rung by the Vicar to signify that he had taken charge of the parish.

The Bishop preached from the text "And the night following the Lord stood by him and said: Be of good cheer Paul; for as thou hast testified of Me in Jerusalem; so must thou bear witness also at Rome."—Acts, Chap. XXIII. v. 11. He said that the present was a very solemn occasion for the Church, which had not had a very long history. Opened as they all knew, in the Autumn of 1906 it had had already three chaplains. The first chaplain was only alive just to commence his work when his health forced him to leave the Colony. The second chaplain, the Rev. H. O. Spink, was a remarkable example of a manly Christian. He had great influence with the boys, and they had learnt from him the manliness of Christianity. It was in keeping with his character that he should have offered to go to the front as an ordinary private, leaving his comfortable living. He was subsequently promoted chaplain and they all knew how he was one of the many who had laid down their lives for them and for their country. Their next Chaplain was the Rev. N. C. Pope. He was a man of extraordinary ability, a great Bible student, a remarkable teacher and preacher—a theologian in fact. Their new incumbent was now called upon to enter into his incumbency. He (the preacher) did not know whether there was any place in the East where they could find a parish as remarkably well equipped with all the necessary plant for carrying on parochial work as St. Andrew's, Kowloon—a beautiful church, a spacious parish hall, and a comfortable vicarage, all were there and more than that; the new vicar would find a congregation of loyal hearts, men and women who were prepared to receive him as sent by God, who would unite in prayer for him, who would look up to him as their shepherd and who would help him in every possible way. He came to people who were generous, in substance, as well as in time and labour. The new vicar would find life very different out here to what it was in England. He would find greater opportunities, more encouragement, and he would also find some discouragement. They would be fewer people to attract their own objects here, than there would be in England. The climate was hot and trying and it required, perhaps, a greater effort to attract church people.

On Thursday last an extraordinary meeting of the members of the Canton Club was held. Over 75 per cent. of the Regular Members attended and unanimously passed an amendment to the Constitution to the effect that "no German or Austrian subject or a subject of any nation who on September 30th, 1918, was at war with Great Britain or her Allies, was eligible for membership or could be invited into the Club as a visitor." The resolution was passed with great enthusiasm and loyal cheers. One member wished to propose that "as certain neutral members of the Club were known to be absolutely pro-German, they also should be excluded," but the Chairman pointed out that such a resolution would not be in order at the present meeting.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

On Saturday afternoon (21st) the American Red Cross Chapter held a Social gathering at the Canton Club Theatre. A sale of toys, sweets, Christmas presents and sundry useful articles was held between the hours of 4 and 6, and from 6 to 9 p.m. dancing was indulged in. The affair was a great success and we hear that over \$20,000 was the result.

NOVIAL LEPERS.

All Shamonees are delighted at the fact that at last the Germans have been cleared out of the little island. For the last four years it has been almost impossible to avoid coming in contact with these "moral lepers" as our C.G. so aptly describes them. Now we can breathe the air freely. By the way, we notice that the whole of Shamone has lately been disinfected with Iodo. Is this to wash away the leprosy germs?

THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED BIG LARCENY.

Mr. Leo d'Almeida appeared to represent a Chinaman, who was charged with stealing and receiving jewellery to the value of nearly \$2,000.

The owner, a woman, in waking up one morning, found her servant girl missing together with the jewellery. The defendant was arrested and later the girl. The jewellery included under the second charge was subsequently found at No. 17 Store in the Ordnance Department. A further lot of jewellery was also recovered in Macao and for the purpose of getting it identified, the case was remanded until the 31st.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION.

The master of a salt shop at Reclamation Street summoned an employee for breach of trust and misappropriation.

The defendant had contracted certain private debts, and it was said, he paid these off with the proceeds of a sale of a quantity of salt worth \$277 which he obtained in his firm's name from a certain shop. At the Police Station he stated that the \$40 he paid to the shop represented all the salt he bought.

The case was remanded.

RICKSHAW NUISANCE.

Three Chinese, private rickshaw drivers, were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with soliciting public fares in Kowloon. Mr. Lo, who appeared for the prosecution in the case of one of the defendants, said that these rickshaw cases were becoming a nuisance. He did not want to press the charge, but this system had been habitually carried out by the private drivers and a stop ought to be put to it. Two of the drivers charged were fined \$5 each by the Magistrate who informed them that they would be more heavily fined the next time.

SHAMEEN NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A COOK WANTED.

A few days ago, a Mrs. Meurer placed in the drawer of the dressing table in her bedroom a pearl necklace consisting of ninety-three graduated pearls and four pearl and diamond rings, to the total value of \$7,000. She locked the drawer but left the key in the lock and also left all the doors open. Some hours after she found the jewellery and also the cook had disappeared. And they have not yet returned.

NO MORE GERMANS.

On Thursday last an extraordinary meeting of the members of the Canton Club was held. Over 75 per cent. of the Regular Members attended and unanimously passed an amendment to the Constitution to the effect that "no German or Austrian subject or a subject of any nation who on September 30th, 1918, was at war with Great Britain or her Allies, was eligible for membership or could be invited into the Club as a visitor." The resolution was passed with great enthusiasm and loyal cheers. One member wished to propose that "as certain neutral members of the Club were known to be absolutely pro-German, they also should be excluded," but the Chairman pointed out that such a resolution would not be in order at the present meeting.

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

On Saturday afternoon (21st) the American Red Cross Chapter held a Social gathering at the Canton Club Theatre. A sale of toys, sweets, Christmas presents and sundry useful articles was held between the hours of 4 and 6, and from 6 to 9 p.m. dancing was indulged in. The affair was a great success and we hear that over \$20,000 was the result.

NOVIAL LEPERS.

All Shamonees are delighted at the fact that at last the Germans have been cleared out of the little island. For the last four years it has been almost impossible to avoid coming in contact with these "moral lepers" as our C.G. so aptly describes them. Now we can breathe the air freely. By the way, we notice that the whole of Shamone has lately been disinfected with Iodo. Is this to wash away the leprosy germs?

was sure they did not observe the Lord's Day here as they ought to do; and so it would not be surprising that after a while their new incumbent would feel some discouragement would begin to wonder whether he was the right man for the place, whether he did right by leaving his living in the homeland and coming to this desolation. They all knew that at some moment in a person's life, these questions would have to be faced. Divine vision was necessary to overcome discouragement but few received divine vision because they had not a sufficiently receptive spirit. They must have conscious knowledge of Christ's presence and be of good cheer. Having the members of the congregation to encourage their spirits, all together to win the glory of God and to the praise of God.

SLAVERY IN HONGKONG.

REV. H. COPELEY MOYLE'S
STRONG DENUNCIATION.

The follow is an extract from the sermon preached by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday from which it will be seen he denounces the slavery which he asserts exists and is tolerated in the Colony.

Mr. Moyle said:—
At a meeting of our local Church of England Men's Society last week a paper was read on the subject of child labour in Hongkong; it probably came as a surprise to some to hear that there is a large class of slave girls in this Colony. We have always understood that where the British flag flies there can be no toleration of slavery, yet here we find that slavery is tolerated, and though the words "buying and selling slaves" are not used, that girls are exchanged for a present of money, and that the person who gives that money becomes a slave owner. Surely the Christian conscience of the community should make itself felt in this matter. We talk of liberty, and thousands have laid down their lives in the war that liberty may not be crushed, and shall we stand apathetically on one side while slavery is tolerated amongst us. All that can be said in favour of slavery has been said over and over again and the Christian conscience of mankind has decided that it is an intolerable custom fraught with cruelty and evil, and that its benefits are nothing compared to its evil results. I believe if it were generally known amongst the British population of this Colony that such a state of slavery exists there would be an overwhelming demand for its abolition, but too often the facts are unknown. I was some considerable time here before I learned of the existence of this slavery, and I am sure it is possible for people to live for years in the Colony and know nothing about it. This is a matter which as Christians we ought not to regard with apathy; if this state of things is allowed to continue it will show that the Christian conscience of this community is in a state of moral torpor from which it needs to be aroused. And it is the duty of those who worship here to arouse it.

CHRISTMAS
PREPARATIONS.

Preparations for Xmas festivities are being made on a large scale. The leading hotels are having special dinners and dances and for some days all the tables have been booked. Decorations are being done in a very lavish way and every place has a festive look.

Christmas programmes are being given at the several places of entertainment. At the matinee at the Victoria Cinema on Christmas Day there will be a distribution of toys to all children attending. Each child will receive one toy. The toys are now on view at the entrance to the theatre. Nor is the Christmas pantomime forgotten and many children and adults too will be able to revel in the delights of the story of "Jack and the Beanstalk." At the various Clubs, the Season is marked by dances, Xmas drawing and decorations. Thanks to the liberal subscription to the Services Entertainment fund, Christmas in barracks will be of a very festive character. The various messes are also contemplating a jolly Xmas Season.

CHRISTMAS CHURCH SERVICES.

Special Christmas Services will be held in all the Churches, the following being the several orders of Services:—

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, Christmas Day, 24th December, 1918.—Holy Communion at 8.15 a.m. and after Morning Service. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Responses: Psalm, Venite, Credo; Psalms, 19 Monks, 45 Ouseley and Macfarren, 88 Turle; 74 Deum, Oakley in F; Jubilate, Hayes; Kyrie, Thorne; Hymns: 56, 53 (Tune 113), 474, 87.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Christmas Day, 1918.—Holy Communion 6.45 a.m. and 7.45 a.m. Service, Merbecke and Aslam; Hymns, 59, 62, 320, 322, 558, 551. 11 a.m.: Responses: Festal: Venite, Credo; Psalms, Mopk, Ouseley and Macfarren; Te Deum, Oakley in F. (15th evening); Jubilate, Jones (12th morning); Hymns, 50, 62, 59, God Save the King. N.B.—Psalm 19, verses 1, 2, 4, 8, 14 and 15 in unison; Psalm 45, verses 1, 4, 7, 11, 16 and 18 in unison; Te Deum, verses 1, 2, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in unison; Hymn, 62, verses 1 and 6 in unison; Hymn 59, verses 1 and 4 in unison. Holy Communion 12 noon. N.B.—Credo will be sung at 11.30 on Sunday next, 25th December. Union Church, 10.30 a.m., Christmas Hymns. Preacher—the Rev. J. E. Macdonald.

SMALL SILVER IN MANCHURIA.

Many supposed that silver would fall once the war was terminated. Events have falsified this supposition. It is true, that the Bar Silver market at London has come down. But the Chinese small silver coins are little influenced, and continue stiff. This is due to their hoarding by the Chinese.

The Chinese people have learned from the lessons of centuries the risk of holding paper currencies; why are too often hoarded, owing to their reckless issue by the Government. Financial authorities. Once they come to see, they hoard it with the same tenacity as the gold coins. They are, therefore, "hoarding" their currency. This is the only way to investigate that they are not hoarding it with them is to them the high of indifference.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

No one of communicable disease was reported to-day. Last week's totals were two of diphtheria (both fatal), six of enteric (three fatal), and one fatal case of smallpox. All were Chinese.

Lieut.-Colonel A. Lane, Army Ordnance Department, and Major V. J. Scantlebury, R.G.A., are recent additions to the garrison, having arrived by s.s. "Pembroke" to-day.

Mr. Villiers S. Brandt, formerly chief clerk in the Bureau of Justice, Manila, writing from France to friends in Manila, says that it cost him \$184 gold to get from California to Washington.

Musical lovers should not overlook the announcements of the King's Hotel concert for Saturday afternoon. Miss Zaleska and Mr. Kirilloff are really high class artists.

At a recent meeting of the Committee of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society it was decided to postpone the drawing of the War Bonds until 15th February 1919.

Shanghai Chinese have been taking President Wilson's assertion of the principle of "self-determination" very seriously. They expect the return to China of Hongkong, Tsingtao, and Formosa.

Telegraphic information has been received in Hongkong that the Netherlands Government has requisitioned the steamers Bance, Java, and Ambon, lying in Amsterdam, to bring nitrates from Chile to Holland. The Bance was already partially laden with a cargo for the Dutch East Indies and the Netherlands Company will have to abandon the project of despatching the Java and Ambon to the Dutch East Indies. The Directorate of the Netherlands Company protested energetically against this requisition, but in vain. The company maintains that the interest of the N.E.I. were being neglected, but the Government stated that, under the conditions obtaining at present, the ships could not be liberated.

JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
AT THE CORONET THEATRE.

The Coronet Theatre, known in the past as the Bijou Theatre opens this afternoon with something really big in the way of films.

Mr. Ray, the energetic manager informs us that the advance booking is very heavy and that it behoves all who want seats to book quickly.

The Theatre inside can scarcely be recognised, the size and arrangements having been entirely altered. To mention one little detail, the screen itself is stated by an expert to be best in Hongkong.

Mr. Ray says he has had three main objects in view, first class films, first class presentation, and the complete comfort of his clients. So far as we can judge from what we have seen already, he has succeeded admirably.

The film "Jack and the Beanstalk" as may have been seen, from the advertisement is something entirely new to Hongkong and will certainly fulfil the expectations of those who have taken all the first class seats in the first few hours of booking at Robinson's.

We wish the new venture every success.

CAPTAIN FRASER OF THE
HIRANO MARU.

Captain Hector Fraser, who was either killed or drowned when his ship, the Hiran Maru, was torpedoed, with 300 lives lost, on the way to Oporto, has had a distinguished career. Born 71 years ago, he started his seafaring life 50 years ago, when he sailed to Australia on the Murray, which took 15 months to make the voyage. Captain Fraser had a general and kindly personality, and before the war he captained the Kaesha Maru, travelling between Japan and Australia. The medals awarded to him are: the Star of the Sacred Mirror (the highest decoration given by the Mikado) for services in the Russo-Japanese war; a second was presented for service in the war with China; and two others are Japanese medals for service in the present war. The German had a price on Captain Fraser's head, similar to that of Captain Fryatt. "Don't you find life as very monotonous, considering you have had 50 years of it?" he was asked one day. "Monotonous," cried the old captain. "There is no monotony at sea; but I often wonder how the people on land can stand the monotony of their life." He had held the rank of captain for 40 years. His widow and two married daughters live in England, and of his two sons, one, a Lieutenant Donald Fraser, was killed in France last January, and the other, Engineer Lieutenant Hector Fraser, is an active service in the navy. A brother, Mr. John Fraser, is an expert engineer on the staff of the Sydney Boatswain Gardens.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 1 p.m. to-day: Cyclone or typhoon E. of southern Luzon moving N.N.W.

HAVERSACKS.

Possibly the strangest collection of oddments in the world is to be found in the soldier's haversack. The contents of a schoolboy's pocket toms a good second; though of course if a schoolboy had a pocket the size of a haversack he would probably win hands down.

In mounted units the haversack is worn over the left shoulder, in order that it may not interfere with the bridle arm; in dismounted units the haversack is worn over the right shoulder; and just as the manner of wearing it varies with different branches of the Service, so also do the contents of the haversack vary.

The gunner officer who is going on his twenty-four hour tour of duty in an observation post at the front carries his food for that period in his haversack. He also carries therein his sketching book, and if he is bent upon doing the thing in style, he will carry a plate, knife, and collapsible mug. Of course the sort of food he takes depends mainly upon himself. If he elects to take hard-boiled eggs, however, let him be very sure that they are hard-boiled. It is marvellous what a colour scheme can be obtained by squeezing one's way along a narrow trench when one is hampered by a bulky haversack in which are, among other things, strawberries, a loose tube of iodine, two bottles of ink (one red and one black), a bottle of oilburn mixture, and a bottle of rat poison. I know an enterprising youth who made the experiment, and I had the good fortune to be in the observation post when he arrived and began to unpack.

Truly it has been said that the contents of a man's haversack form an indication of his character. If he is a thorough-going soldier he will add to his haversack by coming home from the observation post with his haversack full of trophies in the shape of furs, fragments of shell and the like. If he is of an absent-minded disposition he will probably return with an empty haversack, having left several important things behind. I have seen two very fine frontier rangers emerge from quite an innocent-looking haversack. The wearer had come across them as he was making his way home from the O. P., and had carried the animals in his haversack along with the unexpended portion of his dinner, his toilet bag, and the latest copy of "La Vie" for about two miles.

It is astonishing what one can get into the present modern haversack, in fact it is the suit-cases of the subaltern who proceeds on week-end leave. Pyjamas, razors, sponge-bags, books to read in the train, the latest number of the "Pink Un", all these will fit quite comfortably into a haversack. And there is little doubt that the haversack has come to stay. After the war the average man is not going to part company with it, he has discovered its value. In the days to come, when the weekend holiday makers and excursionists are again thronging the London termini, you will see each man with his haversack, his faithful companion of former days, over the left or right shoulder, according to the branch of the Service in which he soldiered during the Great War.

INTERNATIONAL
ANTI-OPIMUM UNION.

The above Union has issued a manifesto in Chinese in which the present laxity in enforcing opium prohibition in China is attributed chiefly to the military struggle between North and South. The fact that the revival of the opium trade and the cultivation of the poisonous poppy have been reported almost in every province in this country is very much to be deplored. The havoc wrought by morphine, whose evil effect is said to be a hundred times more than opium, is also pointed out. With the object of rendering the Government every help possible to rid the country of these two drugs, this Union has been formed in England by Chinese, British and American subjects. Three practical methods have been adopted by the Union to realise its worthy aim:—

(1) To write to the churches and hospitals of British and American merchants of different districts asking them to make investigations on the spot, and ascertain whether there is any trading in morphine, any cultivation of opium; and if there is, to inform this Union.

(2) To lay a reliable information obtained by the Union before the (Chinese) Government by letter, and to publish it in the newspapers.

(3) To write letters embodying such information to the officials and peoples of Great Britain and the United States of America, so as to enlist their sympathy and support.

EMPEROR BOATS RETURN.

Having been released from war work by the British Government, the C.P.R. liners "Empress of Russia" and "Empress of Asia" will resume the trans-Pacific run, from Hongkong to Vancouver.

The local office of the company states that the "Empress of Russia" will arrive in Hongkong, the latter part of January, and in all probability will resume regular service by the close of February. Simultaneous with its departure from Hongkong, the "Empress of Asia" will leave Vancouver, with Pongkong as its destination. The exact dates for their schedule will be announced later.

NEW INDUSTRIAL
MINISTRY FOR FRANCE.

An official Paris cable announces that France has decided to establish a Ministry to deal with industrial reconstruction, at the same time abolishing the Munition Department. This new Ministry will, with the co-ordination of all other departments of the Government, promote the production of the different industries and undertake the distribution of materials for the different departments of the Government. The Ministry is authorized to share in every project regarding the productive activities of the French nation. M. Rocard, Minister of Munitions, will take up the new position.

The French Government has also decided to legislate, with a view to rendering easier the return of munition factories to their normal business. The National Assembly will soon be asked to give a credit of 3,000,000 francs for the purpose. The munition factories will, mostly, be ordered according to their efficiency and capacity to manufacture ships, agricultural implements, and other machines and tools, which are very poorly supplied in France now.

The Foreign Trade Bureau will also be reorganized and converted into an independent institution to which Trade Commissioners will be attached. The number of Commercial Commissioners will also be increased.

In connection with this official cable it is stated in an official report that in the enemy-occupied area in France formerly there were 28,000 factories and their production represented 30 per cent of the whole industrial production in France before the war. The shares of the different industries in that area in the whole industrial production in France were 90 per cent in iron and steel, 83 per cent in iron pigs, 75 per cent in steel, 70 per cent in coal, 94 per cent in tops, 90 per cent in linen, and 65 per cent in sugar. The rough estimate of investment in the destroyed plants is 5,336,000,000 francs. The reconstruction of those plants will require three times that amount of capital.

MANILA MARKET.

A report by Messrs. Warner, Barnes & Co., Ltd., dated Nov. 30, says Manila hemp exporters had not been buying owing to stagnation in the U.S.A. Bidding for the British Government was suspended. Xmas prices were quoted 298 1/2 to 304 per ton. Bales received were 1,772,188, and clearances 63,635 bales, mostly to England. Bales in store 222,894.

Hollo sugar (centrifugal 96 deg.) was quoted 221 1/2 per ton f.o.b. Total crop for 1918-19 was estimated to be 200,000 tons. Total exports 5,624,822.

The copra market held firm, with hardly any purchase by the oil factories. Exporters were buying sundried at 237 1/2. A cargo from Singapore arrived and was locally bought. Export to date, 870,034.

Coal firm. Rice market declining.

Flour dull, local supplies still large.

Freights and charters quiet, with rates weak.

A CHARMING CHINAMAN.

Members of the Hongkong Sketch Club should appreciate these sentiments attributed to a Chinese artist by Professor Giles: "To gaze upon the clouds of autumn, soaring breezes stirring wild exultant thoughts—what is there in the possession of gold and silver and jewels to compare with delights like these! And then to transfer to this canvas the glories of flood and fall, the green forest, the blowing winds, the white water of rushing cascade. These are the joys of painting."

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

TO LET.

EDGEHILL—No. 10, The Peak.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND
RECLAMATION CO., LD.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN AFTERNOON CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN AT
KINGSLERE HOTEL

SATURDAY, the 28th December, at 4 p.m.

BY
MDME YADWIGA ZALESKA

Eminent Polish pianist

AND
MR. ARSENIS KIRILLOFF

Famous Opera Singer.

Prices of admission \$8.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
TOILET SOAPS,
MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
14, Queen's Road, Central.
Telephone No. 900.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., and THURSDAY, 26th inst.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., and THURSDAY, 26th inst.

By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

FRIDAY,
the 27th December, 1918,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at the Standard Oil Installation
(Lanchow)
353 boxes Tin Plates.

(all more or less damaged by seawater)
Terms:—Cash on delivery
(A Steam-launch will leave Blake Pier on day of sale at 10.15 a.m. to convey intending purchasers.)

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

DO YOU WANT
A VOTE?

REMEMBER

the

**CONSTITUTIONAL
REFORM MEETING.**

CITY HALL

THURSDAY

9TH JANUARY, 1919

AT 6 P.M.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship
"PEMERKESHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong King and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st Dec., at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 31st Dec., at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, Dec., 24th, 1918.

NOTICES.

Lane, Crawford & Co.



INVITE A SPECIAL VISIT
TO THEIR NEW

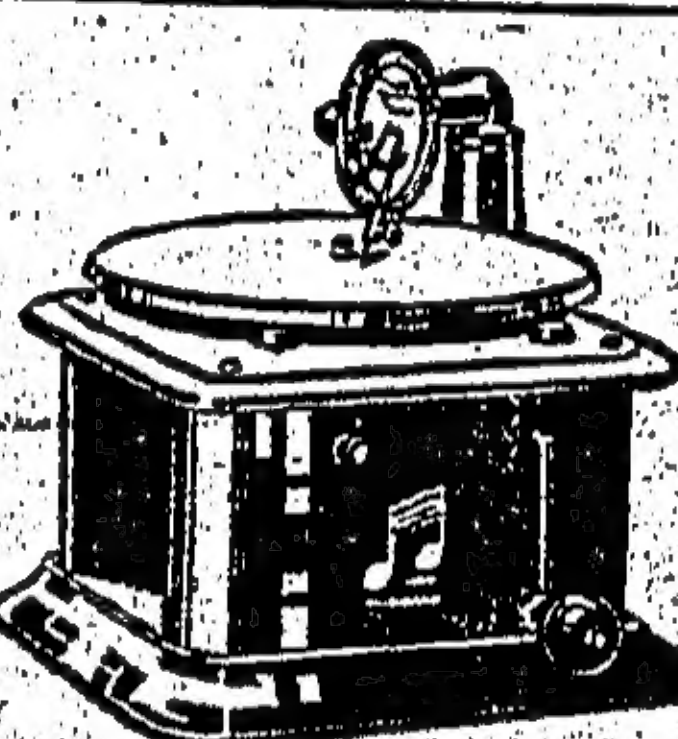
Ladies'
Outfitting
Dept.

(FIRST FLOOR)

WHERE A VERY FINE
SELECTION OF
**GOWNS, DRESSES,
BLOUSES,
COATS, SKIRTS,
UNDERWEAR, Etc.**

ARE NOW ON SHOW.

The Latest Styles at Strictly Moderate Prices.

THE IDEAL GIFT
FOR THE CHILDREN.

THE LITTLE
"RED BOY"
GRAFONOLA.

Plays ordinary 10" Records in
perfect tempo and tone.

PRICE \$15.00.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.,
TEL. 1322
14, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE EDISON-DICK

MIMESKATH

DUPLICATOR

INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO.,

4, Des Vœux Road Central. TELEPHONE 1128.

AGENTS in POONCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

XMAS HAMPERS.

WE beg to notify our Customers that ASSORTED HAMPERS suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following reduced rates.

No. 1 HAMPER.

- 1 Qt. Moët & Chandon Champagne "Dry Imperial"
- 1 Blackberry Brandy
- 1 Pt. P. D.O.M.
- 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy
- 1 King George IV White Label Whisky or Perfection
- 1 St. Julien Claret
- 1 Superb Tawny Port
- 1 Old Brown Sherry Red Seal
- 1 Gin, D.O.L. Old Tom, or Dry
- 1 Burgoyne's Burgundy
- 1 Phila Pomeranian Bitters

No. 2 HAMPER.

- 1 Qt. Victor Clouquet Champagne
- 1 Pt. D.O.M.
- 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy
- 1 Martell's XXX Brandy
- 1 King George IV W.L. or Perfection Whisky
- 1 Tawny Dry Port
- 1 St. Julien Claret
- 1 Gin, D.O.L. Old Tom, or Dry
- 1 Vin de Paste Sherry Y.S.
- 1 Phila Pomeranian Bitters

No. 3 HAMPER.

- 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy
- 1 Pt. P.F. Peppermint
- 1 Pt. D.O.M.
- 1 Qt. Superior Rich Old Port
- 1 King George IV W.L. or Perfection Whisky
- 1 Tawny Dry Port
- 1 Amontillado Sherry Y.S.
- 1 Medoc Claret
- 1 Gin D.O.L. Old Tom, or Dry
- 1 Phila Pomeranian Bitters

Hampers of all descriptions made up to suit Customers requirements.
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 135
6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA Etc.
TO
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
------	----------------------	----------------------	------------------

"NOB" "NOYARA"	23 February 9 March	30 March 13 April	8 April 22
----------------	---------------------	-------------------	------------

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
------	----------------------	------------------

"DILWARA"	10 January	27 January
-----------	------------	------------

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Shanghai about
------	----------------------	--------------------

"DILWARA"	28 December	(to Shanghai only)
-----------	-------------	--------------------

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. FARR, Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Line	Ship	Leave Hongkong	Arrive
GENOA	Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.		
MARSEILLES	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.		
CHINA	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.		
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.			
MAURITIUS, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN.			
COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.			
SAHARANG—Monthly direct service.			
TSUBU MARU	Sunday, 29th Dec., at Noon.		
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.			
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.			

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OYERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ARABIA MARU—Saturday, 11th Jan., at 3 p.m.
KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY.
These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Saloon Passengers and will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SOSHU MARU—Thursday, 2nd Jan., at 8 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
KAIJO MARU—Sunday, 29th Dec., at 10 a.m.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR RANGOON & DELAGOA BAY.

For Space and Particulars apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in connection with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN.
HOKUTO MARU—about 27th Dec.
For Freight of Passage apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY.

Keep in touch with local happenings by subscribing to—

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE IT WHILE AWAY.

Price 5/12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Line	Ship	Leave Hongkong	Arrive
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 24, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 26, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 28, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 30, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 31, at Noon	

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent accommodation. Ample space. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Cabin. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Regular cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Line	Ship	Leave Hongkong	Arrive
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 24, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 26, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 28, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 30, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 31, at Noon	

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHANGHAI LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. The company's monthly service is maintained with the former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former "Kaitan" and "Viking" calling at Singapore and Penang.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.
REGULAR SERVICE of First Class Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Cabins. Excellent Cuisine.

Line	Ship	Leave Hongkong	Arrive
SWATOW	SWATOW	Dec. 24, at Noon	
SWATOW	SWATOW	Dec. 26, at Noon	
SWATOW	SWATOW	Dec. 28, at Noon	
SWATOW	SWATOW	Dec. 30, at Noon	
SWATOW	SWATOW	Dec. 31, at Noon	

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. A. E. Hodgins—FRIDAY, 27th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SWATOW & AMOY.
KAITAN—Capt. J. W. Evans—TUESDAY, 24th Dec. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Poo).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. General Managers.

SHIPPING.

GREAT GAIN IN BRITISH BUILDING.

British shipbuilding, naval and mercantile combined, has been, during the war period, 50 per cent. greater than in peace times. Sir Herbert Houlden declared at the recent annual meeting of R. and W. Hawthorn, Leslie and Co., Ltd. The average output, he said, was the equivalent of 4,500,000 gross tons. His referring to United States construction, he said:

"The enthusiasm of the workers in America resulting in the rapid development of shipbuilding in the coastal States, where it is a new industry, must command our admiration, but it should also inspire and foster a spirit of personal emulation among British workers, as the ultimate effect of this new source of production on our industry demands our consideration. 'At the same time' it should be realized that the public gives to American achievements and the state of comparative ignorance in which the British public has been kept as to British achievements has given the entirely false impression that with us 'this most important industry is decadent.' The truth is, apart altogether from repairs—a branch of the industry which has, from the nature of things increased enormously during the war—new construction in this country, taking both naval and mercantile together, has been during these war years half as much again as during the best year of peace. This expressed in terms of output of merchant shipping would, I estimate, be equal to about 2,500,000 gross register tons, per annum, a record of which the country may well be proud. If, however, the necessary skilled labour had been retained from the army, as could well have been done in view of the arrival of the United States fleet, and adequate unskilled labour supplied, the output of three million gross register tons indicated to the shipbuilders as necessary to meet the submarine menace would undoubtedly be produced in addition to the warship work in hand. A national joint committee of employers and employees has been established during the past year with district committees in the shipbuilding area, and tonnage output, commensurate with the capacity of the shipyards of the country. One of the results to be hoped for from this co-operation is 'improvement in timekeeping,' which, although it has improved during the war, is still so important an element that, assuming time lost by sickness and other unavoidable causes had been made up by overtime, and assuming also that all available lost time had been worked, the additional shipbuilding output of the country during the war would, I estimate, from latter sources alone have been equal to about one-third of the British merchant tonnage lost during the war. Apart from the immediate effect on the progress of the war, this would also contribute toward the solution of the great post-war problem of 'increased output' both per capita and total, on which the future financial stability of the country will so greatly depend. The movement that exists among the workers of the country in favour of a shorter working week would not be unsympathetically regarded by employers if they were satisfied that it would be recognized, as many labour leaders assert it will, by increase of total output per capita, instead of diminution. It must be realized, however, that to achieve this there must not only be a complete elimination of the restriction of output policy but an active and complete reversal of the doctrine. The success which is at present attending the forces of the Allies while it affords the keenest and most heartfelt satisfaction, seems to bring nearer the positive conditions of 'manufacture and commerce' which are generally recognized as entailing more anxious study, and it is earnestly hoped that the many co-operative efforts which are being made by employers and the more responsible labour leaders to solve these difficulties and to ward off their accompanying dangers will meet with success. The present state of trade is abnormal and that it is due to enforced expenditures of the country's accumulated saving and capital is far from being realized as widely as it should be, and greater efforts must be made by those whose competence is so much to improve upon, everybody concerned that while 'neither prices, costs, nor wages can return to their pre-war rates, it is equally impossible that they should remain at anything like their present level."

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR—
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.
"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).
January 2nd, 1920.
"CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry).
February 5th, 1920.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes' Buildings, 100, Horse Street. Tel. 1934.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Princes'

OLD ACRES AND NEW OWNERS.

Whatever disappointment may be in store for those optimists who expect the advent of an entirely new world, when the war is ended, it cannot be doubted that in one particular the change is effecting a change in the social life of England the results of which will be far reaching and prolonged. The signs of this disturbance are not of a nature to arrest general notice. Yet they are written at large in our newspapers from day to day. Because, however, they take the form of advertisement they are little heeded save by those immediately concerned, says the *Daily Graphic*.

For anything comparable to this transformation of English life we must go back to the days of the Civil War, when Cavalier loyalty entailed the wholesale confiscation of many thousands of ancestral acres. The process is not so ruthless or inevitable today, but its effects will be as widespread. The old acres of England are already passing into the possession of new owners. A new autumnal season is at hand, and when the list of one firm's programme of sales is examined it is found that by its agency nearly 350,000 acres are to be brought to the hammer within the next few weeks. This is believed to be a record, for it can rarely, if ever, have happened that so many estates were offered for sale in a single season. So far as can be judged, too, there is no falling-off but rather an increase in the number of estates to be put on the market; and it is also stated that there is no slackening in the demand for such property.

Land is fetching a high price. Owing, too, to factors due to the war, it is fairly certain that arable farming in England will be profitable for many years to come. Under these circumstances it is hardly surprising that many landowners are taking advantage of the favourable opportunity to disencumber their estates of some of the heavy burdens which they have accumulated in recent years. In cases where sentiment can be overcome, or in which a choice must be made between attachment to property long held by one family and bankruptcy, the present demand for land at high prices, having the natural result of supplanting old owners by new.

Few, perhaps, realise the meaning and direction of this change. In one aspect it may be welcomed. So far as tenant farmers are being transformed into owner farmers, the nation stands to gain. A race of yeoman landowners cannot fail to give stability to the nation, and provide a nucleus for such a revival of rural life as would counteract the evils of industrialism.

But from practically every other aspect this change which is surely transforming the social life of rural England is to be deplored. To some it is one of the most pathetic results of the war. Who are the owners of this old acres? In the majority of cases, it is to be feared, they are the "nouveau riches," or the profiteer who has amassed his unholy gains by preying upon the nation's necessities. It needs little reflection to estimate the kind of social influence such men would exercise in rural England.

What the change means for country life can be seen in the pages of Washington Irving, a genuine democrat who had "no respect for titled rank unless it be accompanied with true nobility of soul." That gentle essayist has given us an instructive picture of an English hamlet in days when there was a similar transference of landed property. He describes the arrival at the village church of two families, one that of a nobleman, the other that of an opulent merchant, who, having purchased the estate and mansion of a ruined peer, was "endeavouring to assume all the style and dignity of an hereditary lord of the soil." That picture throws into vivid relief the "unpretending great and the arrogant little," and depicts the lamentable changes which rural England will suffer by the advent of so many owners of old acres.

Already there are in circulation many edifying stories of the vulgar manners of these new landowners. Knowing nothing of the traditions of the English countryside, and having no resources of amusement save those associated with the "fast life" of the metropolis, their house parties are the "jazz" and the scandal of the villages. How they will fare with their shooting parties can be easily imagined. Those intimate relations which existed between the old owners and their tenant farmers, which were based upon friendship and knowledge, will inevitably give place to incessant wrangling, the lord of the manor insisting upon his "rights" and the farmers upon the sanctity of their crops. It will be a generation hence that the effects of this change are fully seen; but they will be of such a nature as to cause poignant regret that the great war enabled so many new owners to become possessors of our old acres.

A MIRACLE OF SHIPS.

AMERICAN ANSWER TO "U" BOAT.

A brochure, a reprint from the American Outlook, with the title "The Bridge of Ships," presents a series of admirable photographs assisting a most graphic description of the American achievement at Hog Island. This island, on the Delaware, near Philadelphia, was fifteen months ago a rough, wooded area, the casual haunt of the autumn sportsman, unenclosed, without roads, worth calling roads, and without rail or trolley line nearer than a mile and a half from it. To-day it is by far the greatest shipyard in the world.

On its nine hundred acres stands a city of over 35,000 workers on the payroll. Eighty miles of railroad track are laid down on it. The buildings cover twenty-five acres. There are fifty shipways, in the construction of which the basins 150,000 piles had to be driven. These fifty shipways lie side by side along a mile and a quarter of river front, and adjoining them, on another mile and a quarter, are the ship outfitting basins, with seven piers, each 1,000 feet long, and outfitting berths to accommodate twenty-eight vessels at one time between launching and completion. The contract for which this yard was brought into being is the largest in the world so far as is known—180 vessels, to cost £40,000,000 of two types, with a tonnage (deadweight) of 7,500 and 9,000 tons respectively. And the last of these 180 vessels to be delivered by August, 1919—that is to say, within twenty-two months and a half of signing the original contract.

This is the American International Corporation's answer, in contract with the Fleet Corporation, to the German submarine challenge. Hog Island has been created to turn out the "fabricated ship" and to turn it out, to the extent of 3,000,000 tons, in the short period just mentioned. Mr. Alexander H. Beard, the author of the brochure, succinctly recounts the several progressive stages of this astonishing effort, from its inception after the sinking of the *Lusitania*, on May 7, 1915, to the launching of the first steel cargo steamer, the first completed of the 180, on August 5 last. One must read his pages and still more study their illustrations, to get a glimpse of this miracle of miles, of ships, a forest of derricks masts, a city of shipwrights and shipways, created in one winter out of a forbidding waste. All we can do is to recite further facts and figures about it for the reader's fancy and imagination to work upon.

There were two months for clearing, digging, road making, track-laying, pile driving, and the rest before winter set in. The winter, when it did come, proved the severest in living memory, and one of the longest. Freight cars delivered the materials frozen solid. Cinder loads had to be thawed out with steam. Even the ground, before excavation, had to be thawed out with live steam or else dynamited. Piles were driven into a bed-like rock. These were the conditions in which were laid down 90,000 tons of high pressure piping, 120,000 tons of domestic water piping, and a sewerage system with nearly fourteen miles of pipes.

The superintendents, engineers and foremen required formed a large expeditionary force. These four hundred persons as headquarters staff had to be followed by 55,000 workers, an enrolled reserve being necessary in order to keep up the requisite strength, in view of the inadequacy of transport. For feeding and sheltering these blocks of barracks and stores had to be built, in addition to the shops, offices, warehouses, railways, and the machinery installation. The materials used in all this kept between four and five thousand freight cars continuously routed towards Hog Island, where never less than a hundred, sometimes as many as three hundred, were unloaded daily. There are twenty-five acres under roof; some 350 permanent buildings—shops, power stations, air compressor plant, administration and draughtsmen's offices, barracks, halls, canteen, hospital, hotel, and the ubiquitous Y. M. C. A. hut.

The two types of "fabricated ships," as already mentioned, are 7,500 and 9,000 tons (deadweight). The first is a cargo steamer, length 401 ft., speed 14 knots. The second, of similar type, but with troop accommodations is 450 ft. long and makes 16 knots. Both use oil for fuel, and are powered by geared turbines. The present contract is for 110 of the first, 70 of the second. The fabricated steel parts to be "assembled" for this output will weigh about 600,000 tons. To this "fabricated ship," so some 80,000 parts, the product of 3,600 factories throughout the States.

Building began when the yard was only half completed. In August last, less than a year after the contract was signed, thirty-seven vessels were on the ways. There are probably fifty now, and it is expected that by the end of the year twenty-eight will be launched and in the finishing basin. Thus seventy-eight will be in construction at one time. The programme anticipated at the height of activity, three hulls launched and three completed, steamers delivered each week, and everything, Mr. Beard says, is on schedule time, and all promises fulfilled. It is not wonderful that he was enthusiastic over this miracle. His figures themselves are eloquent.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

FOUR YEARS IN A KILT.

October 14.

They told me when I joined up to choose a Highland regiment and wear a kilt; and I did, and I have been my regiment for the past four years, writes Mr. R. Dob. Arranged in a kilt and apron, spats and hose tops, garters and gungary, we certainly looked well on parade. But this was on home service in the early days of the war. No one slept in his kilt then; that would have meant creased pleats, and creased pleats meant days in the gunroom. Kilted, too, were a bit sickly in colour in these early days. But that has all changed. The sun of four summers, the "winds" and "wets" of four winters, the scars of barbed wire, the burnings of mustard gas and all the marks of time and weather, have coloured and cut our nether limbs, till they advertise our active service as truly as chevrons on the sleeve.

The kilt (who but a Sassenach would pronounce it in the plural) is a comfortable garment. For roasting in the ideal dress. There is a distinct art in the wearing of the kilt. In the recruit stage we had to get on our knees and measure it, hang to the ground (only a couple of pins must be used to keep it in position). He is a poor Highlander indeed who wears a belt to keep up his kilt, for a belt causes wrinkles in the kilt. Even as a trench dress the kilt has some advantages. In wet weather, when water rises in the trench to near the knees, one has only to change one's putties. The kilt is still quite dry. And in billets it provides a nice soft pillow or a cozy counterpane.

Regiments are proud of their tartan, and it was a wise counsel that prevented the khaki kilt from substituting the genuine article a year or two ago. On the right before a recent battle, the company commander called his officers and N.C.O.s together, and explained what was expected of each of them. His last words were, "Remember, men, the history of your regiment and the honour of your tartan."

We did and I am one of the few left.

THE PRINCESS AND THE PAINTER.

Quite a sensation was caused in Society circles by the announcement of the engagement of "Princess Hill," a Red Cross orderly, to Lady Louise, Montbatten, daughter of ex-Prince Louis of Battenberg, now the Marquis of Milford Haven. Mr. Alexander Stuart Hill, to give the prospective bridegroom his full name, is a well-known Perth artist. He is the youngest son of the late Mr. William Hill, who for many years conducted business as a fish-monger in the High Street of Perth. Mr. Hill, who is about 38 years of age, was educated at Perth Academy. He showed his artistic instinct at an early age; it was encouraged, and he made rapid progress. In early manhood he developed his experience and practice by visiting the Continent, studying in some of the best schools of art in France and Italy. At the outbreak of war he was in Italy but he returned to Perth and joined the Red Cross Society. He became an orderly in one of the hospitals, where his Lady Louise was also a patient, and he was soon promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Mr. Hill is at present in London, as it is understood that he will shortly return to France in the role of a landscape painter behind the lines. He is clever with the brush, showing a pronounced taste for pastoral scenes. One has not to be told he is an artist, it is said; "he looks an artist to the finger tips, and he sports a style of dress which, added to his tall, lithe figure, stamps him as the poet-artist."

CHINA IN FRANCE.

In the course of a visit to the front, a representative of the "Scotsman" described how the war detachment of Chinese had been habitually chiefly in the line, and were now on the move from one labour camp to another. Some of them carried heavy bundles of their possessions, and one laughing faced Chinaman in particular had so many bundles that you could only see his head and his feet. None of them could speak English, but an intelligent member of the smiling group showed considerable interest in our company. Pointing to me he said "American." I told him "No, Scottish." Apparently he had heard of Scotland in Northern China, for he made a voluble explanation to his companion. Another member of our party indicated that "English," and a third said "Australian." These explanations were circulated among the Chinamen, who displayed their interest in the visitors as cordially as could be done by simple words and expensive smiles. Most of the Chinamen work at the dumps and on the roads.

The correspondent adds a story which may or may not be true, it certainly has been widely circulated. One company of Chinamen's first experience of shell fire was alarming. A large shell fell among them and exploded, knocking over six of them with the concussion, but doing none of them serious injury. The whole company, with one accord, started to run to the camp five miles away, shouting to anyone who tried to arrest them "Plenty big devil!" Nor could their flight be arrested till they reached their temporary home.

GERMANY'S WAR-TIME ROTATION.

Scottish scientists are much interested in the war-time rotation of the German and publish accounts of quite a collection of ingenious substitutes for the ordinary commodities of daily life. The chief difficulty of the Germans (they say) was to discover a palatable substitute for wheat bread. One of the most remarkable substitutes devised is a kind of flour made from the seed-mace or boll-ruff (Tyrpha latifolia). The pollen of this seed-mace is known to have been used as bread stuff in the Indies, China, and New Zealand; and its stems are said to be eaten by the Cosacques as a vegetable, but the present scheme is for the utilisation of the root-stock. Tobacco has also proved a particularly difficult problem to the searcher for Ersatz. Roach leaves were at first much in favour, but the smoking mixture proved too much even for German lungs; it was declared to be more noxious and injurious than the chimney's gas. Another substitute is the finely powdered bark of the Scots fir. It is said to eclipse all other substitutes. We can well believe it. This new concoction is advertised as "mild in taste, pleasant in odour," phrases reminiscent of happier days and more attractive brands.

The scarcity of textile raw materials, particularly cotton and hemp, is responsible for much experimenting. The fibre of the common nettle (as I have already written you) is the prime favourite as a substitute for cotton, and the fibre of pine needles is exploited as a substitute for jute. In one direction, however, Germany must confess a failure, she has hitherto proved quite unable to invent a presentable substitute for the olive branch.

BEN JONSON IN EDINBURGH.

It is not generally known that during the visit of Ben Jonson to Scotland in 1618 he was made an honorary Burgess of the City of Edinburgh. Evidence of this is found in the records of the Town Council, which contain an entry that, on September 24, 1618, the Provost and Magistrates authorised the Dean of Guild to make "Benjamin Jonson, Englishman," a Burgess and Guild Brother. The Town Council appear to have felt that it would not be right or fitting that the admission of such a distinguished Englishman to the Freedom of Edinburgh should be a mere form of handshaking in an ordinary Council meeting, but that it should be marked in some more memorable way. In proof of this, a minute of a meeting of Council held three weeks after the admission of Ben Jonson authorises the Treasurer to pay to one James Ainslie the sum of £21, 6s. 4d. "disbursed by him upon the dinner to Ben Jonson." The reckoning must have in those days provided a very handsome banquet indeed. In all likelihood the scene of the banquet would be one of the famous taverns in the High Street. The then Lord Provost, Sir William Nisbet, would occupy the chair, and Ben Jonson must have responded to the toast of his health. There would be liberal provision of the choicest Scots dishes upon the table, and the consumption of wine would no doubt be on a very considerable scale. The practice of giving honorary burgessing their tickets in gold or silver caskets was not in vogue in Jonson's time, but there is evidence that the Burgess ticket presented to him was fully as handsome as anything that could be devised in those early days. For we find that at the end of the financial year the accounts of the Dean of Guild contain a payment of £16, 6s. 8d. to one Alexander Patterson for "producing the Burgess ticket after three writings."

THE RUBBER OUTLOOK.

The announcement that the Ministry of Munitions has appointed a Committee to advise him as to the control of rubber has had little influence on either the commodity or the share market, says the "Glasgow Herald." The step now taken has been regarded as inevitable and overdue, and it is the general expectation that in due course a scheme of control will be elaborated, carrying with it a compulsory rationing of output. Reference is made in the official announcement to the necessity of saving ocean freight, and it is therefore to be inferred that the volume of imports will be reduced. From this it follows that maximum prices would be necessary in order to prevent any speculative raising of the quotation in consequence of the limitation of supplies. The producers recognise that their interests would best be served by a situation which ensured a reasonable profit on their output combined with a scheme which would bring all companies under control in the matter of production. Of necessity there are difficulties to be overcome, as a very large amount of rubber production is not in British territory or in British hands, but if all the principal undertakings were brought into line a workable plan could, no doubt, be formulated. The present position is in the highest degree unsatisfactory, and not a little dangerous for many undertakings. The output of rubber is far in excess of the actual demand, limited as it is by import restrictions and shipping scarcity, and stocks have accumulated to the point which not infrequently have been sold below working costs owing to the urgent necessity of effecting realisations. Companies of large financial resources are able to meet the strain and still provide moderate dividends for the shareholders.

AUSTRALIA'S NORTHERN TERRITORY.

One of the perils of depression and dissatisfaction with the state of affairs in the Northern Territory of Australia is now passing over the community.

The local municipal council recently passed a series of resolutions which amounted to a vote of no-confidence in the administration and judiciary. The resolutions are symptomatic of the general dissatisfaction, unrest, and disaffection pervading the Territory.

The resolutions were introduced by Councillor Harold Nelson, the secretary of the A.W.U. They were strongly opposed by Councillor Carey, the Government's secretary and permanent Government nominee member, but on the casting vote of the chairman they were passed, and have been telegraphed to the Minister.

In justifying his action in bringing charges against the administration and judiciary through the town council, Mr. Nelson pleaded that the council was the only representative body in the Territory, and afforded the only opportunity for ventilating grievances.

The Northern Territory Times, commenting on the situation, deplores the present phase, and says: "We are engaged in a laudable if quixotic attempt to develop a tropical country without tropical labour, and in this Hercules' task we are shaking ourselves by conditions which the most favoured of temperate climates could not endure. In brief, our attempt to date to develop the territory by Euro, can labour have failed utterly, and must fall on present lines." It advocates a Royal Commission.

but many have become seriously embarrassed, and official control which will relieve them of anxieties will be a welcome step.

MISCELLANEA.

Mr. William MacBain, of Yonkers County, Westchester, in the State of New York, a native of Nairn, possesses a large number of books, pamphlets, manuscripts, etc., relating to the Jacobite episode in Scottish history, and he has intimated that he will present the whole collection to the University of Aberdeen.

The Earl of Errol has also made a valuable gift to Aberdeen University, consisting of 41 volumes of the *John Castle Library*. Of these at least seven are unique, and seventeen are not represented in the British Museum.

A diamond-cutting training centre is about to be established at Fort William, by Mr. Bernard Oppenheimer, the well-known diamond merchant, for the benefit of disabled soldiers. Workshops capable of accommodating about 200 men will be erected in the grounds of the Highland Hotel, and it is anticipated that this industry will be followed by others, Fort William being a centre for disabled men in the West Highlands.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Lord Leverhulme informed the O.P. Club, of which he is the President-Elect, that he had discovered a vein of humour in the inhabitants of his new Highland estate of "the Lews." As an instance, he told how a minister was visiting a sick parishioner who was pretty "farther yer ill-yeer deen"—"an' I'll no detain ye." Another of Lord Leverhulme's stories was about a craftsman who declined to sign a house and farm contract which contained 32 clauses, and wrote a letter in these terms:—"As I have not been able to keep the Ten Commandments to secure a mansion in heaven, I'm not going to try and keep thirty-two for a farmhouse in Lewis."

THE FUTURE OF GERMAN SHIPPING.

Germany has lost well over one half of her merchant shipping. This was stated in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag at the beginning of May, and exact figures have been given in a work recently issued by the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Hamburg; out of 4,439,299 gross tons on the register in January 1914, 2,900,000 have been lost; and if all ships in neutral ports (it is stated) be considered lost it will amount to two thirds. Since then Peru has taken over six large German ships, but there is still the important fleet in Chile (70 ships) and Argentina not yet dealt with. The question which faces Germany is twofold: how the lost tonnage is to be restored; and what difficulties may impede the use after the war of such ships as Germany will possess.

The Shipping Subsidies Law, passed in November, provides that the Imperial Government shall make up, by special grants to shipowners to replace ships lost or seriously damaged, the grant to be the value of the ship as on 31st July 1914 plus a percentage of the increased construction reaches 80 per cent of the increase. The chief result of the law so far has been an increase of activity in forming new shipbuilding companies and amalgamations of existing ones. For some time there has been a steady absorption of the smaller yards by the larger concerns; and of the 11 principal shipbuilding companies in Germany, ten during the war have largely increased their capital and undertakings. When war began the capital invested in German shipbuilding omitting the private yards of Krupp and Schichau, was something under 24,000,000; 21,750,000 have been added since, to the end of 1917. Of the numerous new companies, the largest are the Pommern-Werke (Stettin), capital 2500,000, and the projected yard at Finkenwarden (Hamburg), with the same capital, formed by the Gute Hoffnung Smelting Works, the A. E. G. and Hamburg America, under Herr Fallin's presidency. A new shipping Loan Company with a capital of 2500,000 has been floated in Berlin by the Dresdner Bank, to help German shipbuilding by making advances on ships, other projects discussed include a Marine Insurance monopoly, under Treasury auspices, and an institution to replace Lloyd's.

This activity, however, will be important for the future rather than the present. Most of the projected new yards have yet to be built, and it takes two years under favourable conditions before output begins; and construction is affected by shortage of labour. If the war ended this year and Germany recovered the ships in Chile, she would still have some 3,000,000 gross tons to replace; and the various calculations made of what the extended German yards, working at full power, could turn out in a year only range from 500,000 to 900,000 gross tons. The principal shipping companies are said to have between them some 950,000 tons on the stocks at present, but building is practically at a standstill. All the large vessels building in August 1918 are apparently still building, and very few have been laid down since that date. It is almost certain that the private yards have been fully occupied in building submarines, and that the submarine war has completely hindered the reconstruction of the German merchant fleet. It is not likely that Germany after the war can buy ships from neutrals though she may, under the current arrangements with Dutch shipowners in return for German steel, get the use of a few Dutch ships; but Norway and Sweden are building for themselves only, and in any case the cost of purchase would be prohibitive; the War Committee of German shipping has calculated that to purchase 5,000 ton freighter worth 250,000 in 1914 would under the Shipping Law cost the Empire (not counting the shipowner's share) 250,000. It seems certain that after the war German merchant fleet will still be to rebuild; and some German authorities take the view, which seems well founded, that with Germany's great and pressing need of iron for reconstruction of her railways and industrial plant there will not be iron enough for the shipbuilding programme.

The insufficient fleet that Germany will dispose of after peace will however meet with considerable difficulties of another kind. The Government has a scheme for rationing tonnage among necessary imports, to which the big shipowners, who desire uncontrolled imports, are bitterly opposed; it seems that they have forced the Government to abandon its original plan, and nothing has yet been substituted. Hamburg too is terribly afraid of an economic war; the shipowners, foresee disaster unless they can secure abandonment of economic war, restoration of all German interests abroad, and complete freedom of movement for German shipping; but they have no idea how this is to be achieved. Another grave danger which menaces German shipping after the war is the "Steamer Boycott." It seems certain to take place, though it is never alluded to in Germany, where people are living in a fool's paradise. The movement was started in Britain by the *Seamen's and Firemen's Union* under the lead of Mr. Havelock Wilson, to punish Germany for their breaches of the unwritten law of the sea and their murder of 14,000 British seamen. The Merchant Seamen's League was founded in September 1917, and by June 1918, 250,000 seamen and firemen and 9,000 dockers were pledged to the League's policy; no steamer is to sail with a German or British ship, nor is a German ship to enter a British harbour. The boycott grows with each fresh strike, it is now five years and eight months old; and it seems clear that the men are in deadly earnest. Two international conferences have been held under Mr. Wilson's presidency, at which the seamen of France, Italy, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland (and in 1917 Russia), agreed that if necessary they also would not sail with Germany; hence masses of German seamen will get no work. The threat to Germany is one that she has no means of meeting, for no peace treaty, if it came to this, can compel individuals to employ German or handle German goods. It is understood that the boycott may be mitigated or lifted if Germany repents and offers reparations; and no one has ever stood a boycott long.

AN EXAMPLE FOR THE SCHOOLS.

Every Government school and college in Britain, it is stated, will close for an extra week at Christmas, in honour of the victory of the Allies.

WHOOPING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose, and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and it contains no narcotics or other injurious substances. It is perfectly safe. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

H CALWA H

THE CALIFORNIA WINE ASSOCIATION

are the biggest wine growers in the world, having a capital of ten million dollars (gold).

They produce sound wines at a reasonable price, which compare very favourably with European products. Some very sound Mosels, Port, Hock, Claret, Sauterne and Chianti are now on sale.

SANDY MACDONALD (Scotch)

Our standing order to the distillers (Messrs. Alexander & Macdonald Ltd.) is—"Ship us all you can. Feed we argue further?"

MONNETS XXX BRANDY

Is The Brandy which is rapidly becoming known as the Premier Brandy in the Far East.

ALL THE ABOVE LINES ARE STOCKED BY

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HASTINGS, HODGE & CO.

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND REPATRIATION.

The American Chamber of Commerce of Canton on December 12 voted to cooperate with the British Chamber of Commerce in action looking to the repatriation of all enemy subjects in China. The proposal for repatriation was first brought to the attention of the British Chamber by the Peking British Chamber of Commerce, which suggested the repatriation of Germans only. The British Chamber here considered that this action was not sufficiently thorough-going, and has approached Sir John Jordan asking that all enemy subjects be repatriated, and that an undertaking be secured from China to the effect that no enemy subject shall be allowed to come to China for a certain length of time. The American Chamber adopted the views of the local British Chamber. Mr. Heintzelman addressing the meeting said that he had approached the Legation on the subject several days ago, and that the Legation had already telegraphed to Washington for information as to what attitude they were to adopt vis-a-vis the Chinese Government. Mr. Heintzelman continued saying that objections might be urged against the plan on the ground that the step contemplated was unusual, and that similar action might not be taken by other belligerents, but the answer to this he said, that the other belligerents were able and were prepared with funds to exercise a strict police surveillance over enemy aliens, not for the period of the war but thereafter. China not being in a position to exercise such supervision, would find repatriation a more appropriate and convenient remedy. The desirability of routing out all German trade, and all German connections, was pointed out and generally realized.

ARRIVALS OF STEAMERS.

23rd DECEMBER, 1918.
LOONG SANG, Brit., 1,003 tons, from Manila, Capt. W. Leask, J. M. & Co.
CHIN HUA, Brit., 1,333 tons, from Swatow, Capt. J. Speed, B. & S. Co.
SHUN SHING, Chi., 527 tons, from Macao, Po On & Co., wharf.
WING HANG, Chi., 264 tons, from Macao, Capt. J. Aloos, Fat King & Co., wharf.
MANAPOARI, Brit., 1,288 tons, from Saigon, Capt. C. Jones, Sun Sang Fat, & Co.
SINGAN, Brit., 1,347 tons, from Canton, Capt. McDonald, B. & S. Co.
KAOSAN MARU, Jap., 1,118 tons, from Keelung, Capt. Gillispie, M.B.K. Co.
TAIYU MARU, Jap., 2,584 tons, from Singapore, Capt. S. Hirano, M.B.K. No. 8 Pier.
LENARTY, Brit., 2,510 tons, from Singapore, Capt. Smith, wharf.
YAN WAI, Jap., 1,500 tons, from Singapore, J. M. & Co., Kowloon.
TAMUL, Brit., 510 tons, from Canton, B. & S. Co., P. Pier.
 24th DECEMBER 1918.
MAGAMI MARU, Jap., 1,357 tons, from Kobe, Capt. T. F. Y. K. K. Co.
KIOULU, Brit., 1,073 tons, from W. Hai Wei, Capt. McTear, B. & S. Co., Buoy 414.
HIP SHING, Brit., 1,194 tons, from Swatow, Capt. N. Coll, J. M. N., Pier 23.

CHARANCES.

PAOTING, Brit., 11 p.m., yesterday, for Swatow, B. & S.
SUNNING, Brit., 4 p.m., yesterday, for Canton, B. & S.
KLING MARU, Jap., 11 a.m., yesterday, for Saigon, Cheuk-ko.
WING HANG, Chi., 9 p.m., yesterday, for K. C. Wan via Macao, Fat King.
SHUN SHING, Chi., 9 a.m., this morning, for K. C. Wan via Macao, Po On.
CORNELIA, Brit., noon to-day, for Hongkong, Bago.
TUNGSHING, Brit., 8 a.m. to-day, for Hongkong, J. M. & Co.
TAI SANG, Brit., 6.30 a.m., this morning, for Shanghai, via Ningpo, J. M. & Co.
MUNTEAGLE, Brit., noon to-day, for Vancouver, via Shanghai, C.P.S.
TAMUL, Brit., 1 a.m. to-day, for Wuhu, B. & S.
EURADES, Brit., 5 a.m. to-day, for Hongkong, Bago.
ALLON, Norw., 7 a.m. to-day, for Saigon, Yuen S. Fat.
TAKAOSAN MARU, 10 a.m. to-day, for H. gay, M.B.K.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per **Nikko Maru**, for Japan, Captain K. Miyoshi, Lt. Com. Y. Nitta, Captain S. Owa, Surgeon M. Kwan, Sub. Lt. S. Takai, Captain S. Itagaki, Mr. Y. Wakizawa, Mr. G. Kobayashi, Miss P. Stewart, Mr. A. T. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Captain S. Wakabayashi, Mr. K. Shimura, Miss McNamara, Miss B. Weston, Mrs. O. Cayanan & child, Miss T. Harman, Mr. O. Williams, Mr. P. Bell, Mr. S. Ishii, Mr. S. Katoh, Mr. Y. Suzuki, Mr. Akinaga, Mr. K. Katoh, Miss Pringgan, Miss Clark, Mr. J. Forrester, Jones, Master Jones, Mr. Forrester, Mr. and Mrs. Decker, Mr. S. Sakaguchi, Mr. M. Tanaka, Mr. S. Takaki, Mr. T. Chikada, Mrs. Urakawa, Mr. Ishigaki, Mr. and Mrs. Aris and child.

A GERM DESTROYER.

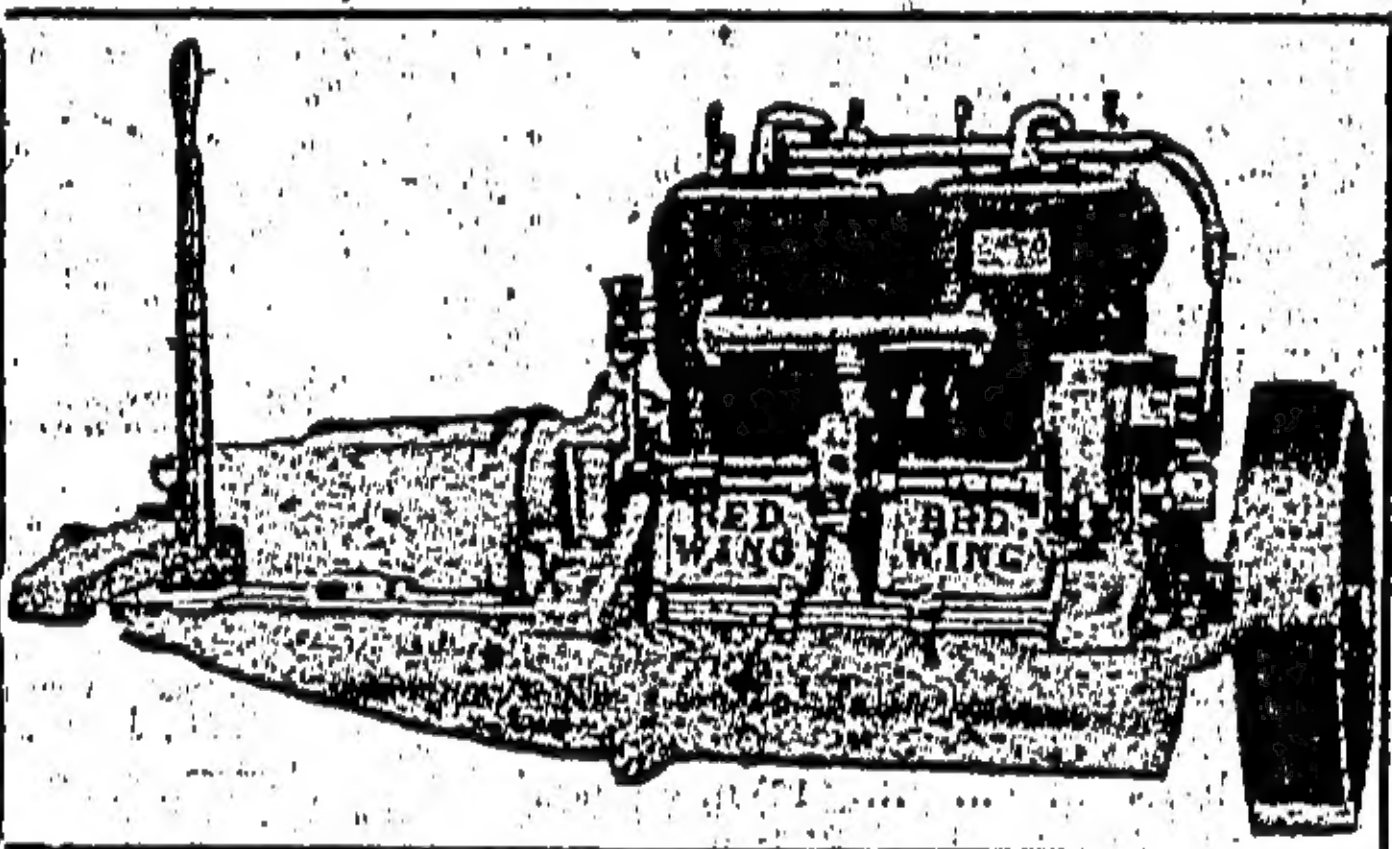
THERE is no danger whatever from lock jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and is one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

ARMOUR & CO.,
 CHICAGO.
 WORLD'S LARGEST FOOD PACKERS.
CANNED MEATS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, SOUPS, MILK, CHEESE, ETC.
 "VERMIST," "SHIELD" and "HELMET" BRANDS.
ARNOLD BROTHERS & CO. LTD.
 Sole Agents for South China.

Just Received ex s.s. Tamba Maru
KING'S CHOCOLATES.
QUEEN'S CHOCOLATES.
PRINCESS CHOCOLATES.
OPERA CHOCOLATES.
MILK CHOCOLATES.
 In fancy boxes Wrapped in foil.
RUSSIAN TOFFEE, BUTTER SCOTCH.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY
 TELEPHONE 298.

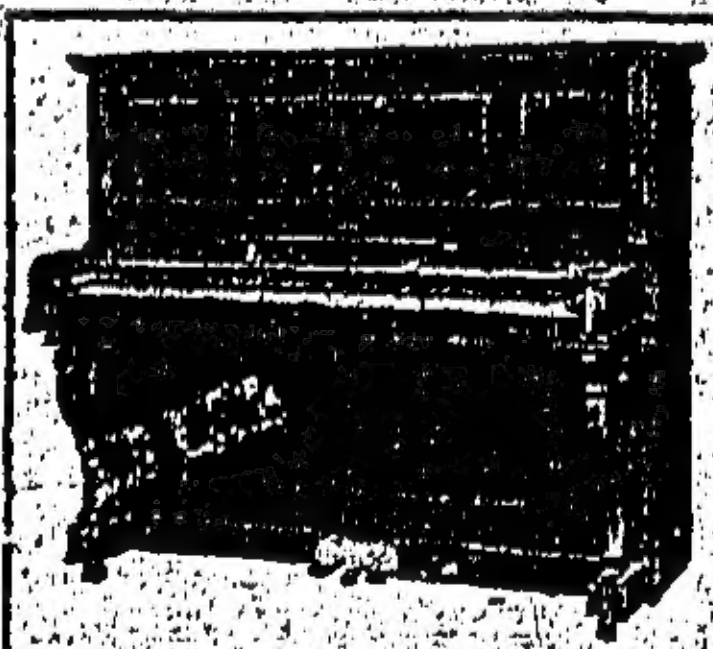
THE RED WING ENGINE HAS
 MANUFACTURED FOR THE
 PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE
 NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT.
 IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT
 IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE
 MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.
 WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY
 ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING
 MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION
 OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.
 SOLE AGENTS—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
 ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
 Special Dinner with Music and Dancing \$2. each,
 including light refreshment.
 Dancing to commence at 9.15 P.M.
 Intending Guests are requested to book tables early.
J. WITCHELL,
 Hongkong, December 19th, 1918. Manager.



THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

YOU POSSIBLY READ PERIODICALS.
 YOU PROBABLY READ BOOKS.
 YOU CERTAINLY USE STATIONERY.
 It is to satisfy your requirements that we pay rent, rates, taxes
 and other incidentals.

WILL YOU NOT GRANT US THE PRIVILEGE OF
 YOUR CUSTOM?

BREWER & CO.,
 Tel. No. 606. 23, Queen's Road Central.

POST OFFICE.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.
 The Post Office will be open on Wednesday the 24th, Thursday the 25th, Friday the 26th, Saturday the 27th, and Sunday the 28th, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. only. There will be one collection and one delivery of ordinary correspondence each day on the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th. There will be a delivery of registered correspondence at 9 a.m. on the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays. Telegrams will be received with Wagon Lightships interrupted 7.53 p.m. Nov. 25. The parcel post service to Oahu is suspended. It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended. No official letter addressed to Arabian, Abyssinian or Mohammedan in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight. The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully. Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Tunis, Vienna, Trieste, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Zithra, French Somaliland, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Persia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, 24th December.
 Shanghai and North China—Per **SIN-GAN**, 24th Dec. 10 a.m.
 Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via Vancouver—Per **MONTAGLE**, 24th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m. 10 a.m.
 Swatow and Hongkong—Per **BAI HONG**, 24th Dec. 1 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via Vancouver—Per **KASHIMA MARU**, 24th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m. 10 a.m. Letters 12.30 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Japan via Moji, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and Europe via Vancouver—Per **MEXICO MARU**, 24th Dec. Registration 11.45 a.m. Letters 12.30 p.m.

Haiphong—Per **CORNELIA**, 24th Dec. 4 p.m.
 Fakhri and Nephong—Per **ALICORNE**, 24th Dec. 6 a.m.
 Dairen—Per **URUBAY MARU**, 24th Dec. 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 25th December.
 Philippine Islands via San Francisco—Per **BILLION**, 25th Dec. 9 a.m.
 Saigon—Per **MANAPOARI**, 25th Dec. 9 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung—Per **BIYO MARU**, 25th Dec. 5 a.m.
 Straits, Bangkok, Egypt and Marseilles—Per **GANGES MARU**, 25th Dec. 5 a.m.

Straits and Europe—Per **ASOSAN MARU**, 25th Dec. 9 a.m.
 Japan via Kobe—Per **MAGAMI MARU**, 25th Dec. 9 a.m.

THURSDAY, 26th December.
 Shanghai and North China—Per **SUNNING**, 26th Dec. 11 a.m.
 Bangkok—Per **TIPANAS**, 26th Dec. 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji—Per **PEMBROKE**, 26th Dec. 9 a.m.
 Swatow and Straits—Per **TAMING**, 26th Dec. 9 a.m.

Shanghai and South China—Per **KWELLAN**, 26th Dec. 9 a.m.
 Japan via Nagasaki—Per **REXARI**, 26th Dec. 9 a.m.

FRIDAY, 27th December.
 Java and Port Moresby via Batavia—Per **YUJIHONG**, 27th Dec. 10 a.m.
 Bangkok—Per **TIPANAS**, 27th Dec. 10 a.m.

Swatow and Fookchow—Per **HAITAN**, 27th Dec. 1 p.m.
 Philippine Islands—Per **LOONGSANG**, 27th Dec. 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 28th December.
 Shanghai and North China—Per **YINGCHOW**, 28th Dec. 2 p.m.
 Shanghai and North China—Per **DILWAKA**, 28th Dec. 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, 29th December.
 Shanghai and North China—Per **SUNKANG**, 29th Dec. 11 a.m.
THURSDAY, 31st January.
 Shanghai and North China—Per **SUIYANG**, 31st Jan. 9 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. **Albatross** left Singapore for this Port on the 23rd inst. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 27th inst. at about afternoon.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.
CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today. Because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It cures coughs and colds quickly and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 24th, 12h 57m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly at Waihaiwei, and increased slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone remains stationary and fresh to strong monsoon will continue along the China coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 181.00 inches, against an average of 83.85 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 25th December—
 1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh, cloudy, some drizzling rain.
 2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.
 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haings: The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

DECEMBER 24, 1918.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok.	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Namuro	5 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Hakodate	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Tokio	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Kochi	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Nagasaki	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Kagoshima	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Osaka	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Kobe	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Yokohama	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Shanghai	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Amoy	8 a.	30.02	54	82	N.W.	1	0
Swatow	8 a.</						